



MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENT
FERDINAND E. MARCOS
1965-1986

BOOK 10 | VOLUME 4
Executive Orders Part 1



President Ferdinand E. Marcos, Tenth President of the Philippines, Sixth and Last President of the Third Republic and First President of the Fourth Republic.



MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENT

FERDINAND E. MARCOS

1965-1986

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Executive Orders Part 1

Messages of the President Book 10: Ferdinand E. Marcos

Volume 4 Part 1

Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office

<http://www.gov.ph>

<http://www.malacanang.gov.ph>

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Volume 4 Part 1

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INTRODUCTION

As the President's chief message-crafting body, the Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office (PCDSPO), is mandated to provide strategic communication leadership and support to the Executive Branch, its composite agencies, and instrumentalities of government.

The PCDSPO is also mandated to act as custodian of the institutional memory of the Office of the President. One of our projects is the continuation of the series of books called the Messages of the President, started in 1936 by Jorge B. Vargas, Executive Secretary to President Manuel L. Quezon. The series was a wide collection of executive issuances, speeches, messages, and other official papers of the President. The volumes were intended to serve as the definitive compilation of presidential documents. The series was continued until the Quirino administration, although the series for the Presidential administrations of Presidents Quezon, Roxas, and Quirino were never completed.

In 2010, President Benigno S. Aquino III ordered the revival of the series and the constitution of a complete set, covering all 15 presidential administrations. With pride, we continue what Vargas began.

We would like to extend our gratitude to our partners for without whose gracious cooperation, this project would have not been possible.

A note on organization: Each presidential administration's messages are in book form, compiled and subdivided into volumes. The books are as follows:

- Book 1: Emilio Aguinaldo
- Book 2: Jose P. Laurel
- Book 3: Manuel L. Quezon
- Book 4: Sergio Osmeña
- Book 5: Manuel Roxas
- Book 6: Elpidio Quirino
- Book 7: Ramon Magsaysay
- Book 8: Carlos P. Garcia
- Book 9: Diosdado Macapagal
- Book 10: Ferdinand E. Marcos
- Book 11: Corazon C. Aquino
- Book 12: Fidel V. Ramos
- Book 13: Joseph Ejercito Estrada
- Book 14: Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo
- Book 15: Benigno S. Aquino III

Each book is subdivided into the following volumes:

- Volume 1: Official Weeks/Months in Review
 - Volume 2: Appointments and Designations
 - Volume 3: Historical Papers and Documents
 - Volume 4: Executive Orders
 - Volume 5: Administrative Orders
 - Volume 6: Proclamations
-

Volume 7: Other issuances

Volume 8: Cabinet minutes

We hope that this collection will be a useful and vital reference for generations to come.

PREFACE

On July 30, 2010, President Benigno S. Aquino III issued Executive Order No. 4, which effectively renamed what was previously called the Malacañang Museum into the Presidential Museum and Library (PML) and placed it under the supervision and control of the Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office (PCDSPO). The PML is responsible for preserving, managing, and promoting the history and heritage of the Philippine presidency. It is the principal historical and artistic repository in support of the institution of the presidency, for the benefit of the Republic and the Filipino people. In partnership with the PCDSPO, which has pioneered the publication of the Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines as a web archive and information website, the PML has taken this mandate and placed it on the cutting edge of the information age.

Much has been done over the past years, under the administration of President Aquino III, to digitize executive issuances, speeches, letters, and other presidential papers; and publish them online. The project is not limited to a single administration, nor does it discriminate. This collection, published as databases, as well as print and e-publications, includes documents from the presidency of Emilio Aguinaldo to the current Aquino administration. This represents the government's allegiance to transparency, continuity, and the fostering of an informed citizenry, as well as an effort, in earnest, to preserve the institutional memory of the Presidency. All this was done not just for the posterity, but for the current generation and the ongoing task of nation building.

The PML are proud partners of the Official Gazette and PCDSPO team, to whom we made the collections available. We sincerely hope that this series will serve as a vital reference to educators, students, journalists, lawyers, historians, and the public at large.

FOREWORD

This is the fourth volume of President Ferdinand E. Marcos' official papers, which constitutes the 10th book of the Messages of the President series. The series was started in 1936 by Executive Secretary Jorge B. Vargas, during the first year in office of Manuel L. Quezon, the first President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines. This volume collects President Marcos' Executive Orders, which provide for rules of a general or permanent character in implementation or execution of constitutional or statutory powers.

BOOK 10

PRESIDENT FERDINAND E. MARCOS

President Ferdinand E. Marcos was the tenth President of the Philippines and was the sixth and the last President of the Third Republic of the Philippines. He assumed office on December 30, 1965. He was re-elected in 1969 becoming the first President to serve a second term. President Marcos was barred from running for a third term as president in 1973 so on September 23, 1972, by virtue of a presidential Proclamation No. 1081 which was signed on September 21, 1972, he declared Martial Law citing the threats of the Communists and Muslim insurgencies as justification which had come into force and would extend his rule beyond the constitutional two-term limit. After the lifting of Martial Law, on June 16, 1981, the First Presidential Elections of the Fourth Republic was held. President Marcos ran and won over the other candidates. On November 3, 1985, he announced that a presidential snap election would take place the following year due to escalating discontent from the public and pressure from foreign allies. The snap election was legalized with the passage of Batas Pambansa Blg. 883. The election was held on February 7, 1986. The Commission on Election (COMELEC) declared President Marcos as the winner, on the other hand, the National Movement for Free Elections (NAMFREL) declared Corazon C. Aquino. The failed election process resulted to the People Power Movement. President Marcos was President until February 25, 1986, Corazon C. Aquino was inaugurated as the President of the Philippines at Club Filipino, and afterwards, President Marcos held his inauguration at the Malacañan Palace. After the inauguration, the Marcos Family hurriedly fled the palace.

The Executive Issuances of President Marcos began with Administrative Order No. 1, signed on December 30, 1965 and ended with Executive Order No. 1093 that was signed on February 22, 1986.

President Marcos' documents were gathered from its official sources such as the Official Gazette of the Philippines; Malacañang Records Office's Book of Executive Issuances; Presidential Speeches Volume Nos. 1 to 10; Encounter with Destiny; and the Dictatorship and Revolution: Roots of People's Power.

The American Psychological Association (APA) style was used for the citation. The titles that have been provided by the researchers are enclosed in square brackets, considering that the exact wordings and its order were not verbatim from the document being described. Book titles are italicized while the speech titles are not. If in any case that the book title is the same as the title of the speech, it is transcribed in italics because it is the book title.

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Inauguration of Seed Processing Plant, April 15, 1972.



MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENT

FERDINAND E. MARCOS

1965-1986

BOOK 10 | VOLUME 4
Executive Orders Part 1



Veterans receive Atlas Vegetable Garden kits from President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

An Executive Order provides for rules of a general or permanent character in implementation or execution of constitutional or statutory powers. The Executive Orders of President Ferdinand E. Marcos began on January 1, 1966 with Executive Order No. 1 and ended on February 22, 1986 with Executive Order No. 1093.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1
CONFERRING CABINET RANK UPON THE RESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT
ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby elevate the Presidential Assistant on Community Development to the rank of a Member of the Cabinet, with all the rights, honors and privileges pertaining to that position.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2

DIRECTING THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES TO COLLECT THROUGH
THE BANKING SYSTEM THE ESTIMATED CUSTOMS DUTIES, TAXES AND
OTHER LEVIES DUE ON ALL IMPORTED ARTICLES AND MERCHANDISE.

WHEREAS, there is an imperative need for instituting a more effective system of collecting customs duties, taxes and other levies on all imported goods as a means of raising more revenues; and

WHEREAS, this objective could be achieved by making use of the facilities of the banking system;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby direct the Central Bank of the Philippines to collect through its Authorized Agent Banks the estimated customs duties, taxes and other levies on all imported articles or merchandise upon the issuance of release certificates. All such collections of customs duties, taxes and other levies shall be remitted by the Central Bank to the Commissioner of Customs.

Customs duties, taxes and other levies due on all no-dollar importations which are not covered by release certificates issued by the Central Bank through its Authorized Agent Banks shall continue to be collected by the Bureau of Customs.

Notwithstanding the payment made to the Central Bank, all import shipments and arrivals shall, as before, be subjected to appraisal and examination by the Bureau of Customs on the basis of which the adjusted amount of customs duties, taxes and other levies shall be imposed. Where the amount initially collected upon the issuance of release certificates is less than the amount actually due after proper appraisal and examination of the imports by the Bureau of Customs, the balance still due the government shall be collected by the Central Bank through its Authorized Agent Banks. In case of overpayment, refund shall be made by the Bureau of Customs directly to the importer or consignee.

For the purpose and to insure that this system shall be effectively carried out, the Monetary Board of the Central Bank of the Philippines shall promulgate the necessary implementing rules and regulations.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3
AMENDING THE COMMITTEE CREATED UNDER EXECUTIVE NO. 30
DATED JANUARY 14, 1963, AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 69
DATED FEBRUARY 7, 1964.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 30 dated January 14, 1963, as amended, by designating the following to compose the National Parks Development Committee created thereunder:

Mrs. Imelda R. Marcos	Chairman
Atty. Teodoro F. Valencia	Vice-Chairman
The President of the Lions Club	Member
The President of the Junior Chamber of Commerce	Member
The President of the Rotary Club	Member
Hon. Rafael M. Salas	
Executive Secretary	Treasurer

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4
CREATING THE PRESIDENTIAL AGENCY ON REFORMS
AND GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (PARGO).

WHEREAS, there is particular need for the reorientation among public officials and employees and the people in general on the right sense of spiritual and moral values as the foundation of an enduring national strength and character, with a view to stopping the illegal acquisition of material gains through dubious means such as graft and corruption, smuggling, subversion and lawlessness;

WHEREAS, more than the punishment of criminals and corrupt officials and employees, it is the determined policy of the Administration to prevent the commission of crimes and other venaalities through proper education, information and other preventive measures, with the government personnel setting the right example of dedicated service and upright leadership;

WHEREAS, in order to achieve more efficiency and competent performance in the administration of government, it is necessary that a more thorough and expeditious study be made of official matters, issues and problems demanding executive attention; and

WHEREAS, in order to insure good government and prompt action on various administrative problems dealing with requests and complaints of the public and of the national and local governments, reforms should be instituted to attain social, economic and political advancement for the greatest good to the greatest number of people;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the Presidential Agency on Reforms and Government Operations (PARGO) as the executive instrumentality in the Office of the President that shall render the necessary services enumerated above to the end that administration of government may thereby achieve higher proficiency, keep itself informed of the actual conditions of the Republic and prove more responsive to the needs of the people.

1. The Presidential Agency on Reforms and Government Operations shall be directly under and responsible only to the President of the Philippines, and shall be headed by the Assistant to the President. He shall be a member of the Cabinet, with all the rights and privileges of the office.

2. The Assistant to the President is hereby authorized to recommend to the President the appointment of his personal and technical staff, and the detail of and assignment to the Agency of such personnel and equipment as it may require from departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and other instrumentalities of the government.

3. The Assistant to the President may call upon the Technical Advisers to the President to assist in the study of, and/or give advice on, matters within the scope of their respective fields.

4. The Presidential Agency on Reforms and Government Operations shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- a. To provide a central clearing house through which the general public and all government officials and employees may transmit inquiries, ventilate grievances and lodge complaints, and receive information and welcome advice.
- b. To investigate all activities involving or affecting immoral practices, graft and corruption, smuggling (physical or technical), lawlessness, subversion, and all other activities which are prejudicial to the government and the public interests, and to submit proper recommendations to the President of the Philippines.
- c. To establish and maintain direct liaison between the President of the Philippines and the executive departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, and all branches of local governments, and to coordinate with these offices to insure the speedy and effective implementation of the policies of the Administration.
- d. The Agency is further authorized to enlist the assistance of appropriate government offices and entities and local governments for the transmission and implementation of policies, programs and/or reforms which are calculated to develop a strong and dynamic moral character, integrity and civic consciousness among the masses of our people.
- e. To investigate cases of graft and corruption and violations of Republic Acts Nos. 1379 and 3019, and gather necessary evidence to establish, prima facie, acts of graft and acquisition of unlawfully amassed wealth and, for the purpose, it shall have access, inter alia, to the records of the Presidential Anti-graft Committee created by Executive Order No. 378 dated February 18, 1960, and abolished by Executive Order No. 457 dated December 20, 1961, which are now in the custody of the National Bureau of Investigation.
- f. To make and submit a regular report on the overall conduct and performance on reforms and remedies intended to improve the administration of government or its essential services and operations.
- g. To conduct seminars and educational campaigns in government offices and, wherever possible, in communities for the purpose of instilling the proper sense of spiritual and moral values as the foundation of an enduring national vitality, strength and character.
- h. To receive and evaluate, and to conduct fact-finding investigations of, sworn complaints against the acts, conduct or behaviour of any public official or employee.
- i. To perform such other duties and functions as the President of the Philippines may from time to time direct.

5. The Agency is hereby vested with all the powers of an investigating committee under Sections 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code, including the power to summon witnesses by subpoena or subpoenae duces tecum, administer oaths, take testimony or evidence relevant to the investigation.

6. The Assistant to the President is hereby authorized to use any form of communication and transportation or means of conveyance in his official travel or those of his personnel for the speedy and efficient execution or performance of his duties.

7. All departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the national government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, provincial, city and municipal governments, are hereby directed to cooperate with and assist the Presidential Agency on Reforms and Government Operations in effecting prompt and successful accomplishment of its assigned duties.

8. The Presidential Anti-Graft Committee created by Executive Order No. 4 dated January 18, 1962, is hereby abolished and its personnel, records, properties, equipment, unexpended balance of appropriations and pending work shall be transferred and turned over to the Agency herein created. Such personnel thereof as may not be retained shall be returned to their mother offices or entities if they are on detail and those not, shall be given gratuity equivalent to one month salary for every year of continuous satisfactory service in the government but not exceeding twelve months, on the basis of the highest salary received: Provided, That if an official or employee is entitled to gratuity under any retirement law, he shall select either such gratuity or the gratuity herein provided: And provided, further, That in case such official or employee is reinstated in the government service, he shall refund to the National Government the unexpired portion of his gratuity.

9. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5
CONFERRING CABINET RANK UPON THE GOVERNOR OF THE LAND AUTHORITY.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby elevate the Governor of the Land Authority to the rank of a Member of the Cabinet, with all the rights, honors and privileges pertaining to that position.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6
ENJOINING ALL PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT
AND PRIVATE CITIZENS TO COOPERATE MORE FULLY IN THE INTENSIFIED
ANTI-SMUGGLING CAMPAIGN.

WHEREAS, in recent years there have been rampant and unabated smuggling and illicit trading in smuggled products of all kinds, not limited to foreign cigarettes;

WHEREAS, the campaign against smuggling has been and will continue to be intensified by this Administration through a series of bold and energetic measures;

WHEREAS, the smuggling and traffic in smuggled goods can not long endure if our citizenry voluntarily desist from buying, possessing or using smuggled products;

WHEREAS, the smuggling and traffic in smuggled articles is a form of subversion which erodes our economic gains, promotes syndicated crimes, encourages lawlessness, and have resulted in the deterioration of the moral character of our people;

WHEREAS, under existing laws, smuggling and traffic in, including mere possession of, smuggled goods are penal offenses, and in the case of public officers and employees constitute administrative offenses as well;

WHEREAS, it is our people's patriotic duty to help the Government stamp out this pernicious practice;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby enjoin all officers and employees of the Government and all inhabitants of the Philippines to cooperate to the fullest extent in the current drive against smuggling and traffic in smuggled products and to abide by and comply with the existing laws and orders on smuggling, under pain of being subjected to civil, penal and administrative sanctions, as the case may be.

Any violation of this Order by any such officer or employee shall be a ground for the taking of administrative action against him and the imposition of severe penalty, including dismissal from the service whenever appropriate. All heads of departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, are enjoined to file the corresponding administrative charges against any officer or employee found violating this Order.

Prosecuting officers are likewise directed to file the corresponding criminal actions and to prosecute to the limit violators of the laws on smuggling.

This supersedes Executive Order No. 146 dated March 20, 1965.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7
ABOLISHING THE SUGAR DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE CREATED
UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 89, DATED JULY 10, 1964.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby abolish the Sugar Development Committee created under Executive Order No. 89, dated July 10, 1964.

The functions, records, properties, equipment and unexpended balance of appropriations, if any, are hereby transferred to the Philippine Sugar Institute.

The officials and employees detailed to the Sugar Development Committee from other offices or entities are hereby returned to their respective offices.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of January, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8
CREATING THE PRESIDENTIAL ECONOMIC STAFF.

WHEREAS, the Government needs an appropriate coordinating agency to assist in the execution of economic development plans and programs;

WHEREAS, there is necessity for a centralized agency in the Government to be charged with the responsibility for analytical staff work at the highest level to insure consistency between economic policy formulation and program implementation; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that a competent economic staff be available to the President at all times to provide him with the necessary staff assistance for day-to-day decisions as well as for policy formulation;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby constitute within the Office of the President the Presidential Economic Staff which shall serve as the technical staff of the President for economic development matters.

1. The Staff shall be headed by a Director-General who shall have the rank of a Department Undersecretary.

2. The Staff shall have, with the approval of the Executive Secretary, such personnel as may be assigned or detailed to it from the various departments, bureaus, offices and instrumentalities of the government and such other personnel necessary for the performance of its functions. All positions in the agency are hereby declared to be highly technical and/or primarily confidential in nature.

3. The duly authorized officials of the agency shall have the authority to secure data and information directly from all government offices and entities and to consult with the officials and personnel thereof, on matters related to the functions of the agency.

4. The officers and personnel of all government offices and entities are hereby enjoined to render full support and cooperation to the agency in the discharge of its functions.

5. The Staff shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

(a) It shall undertake economic development planning at a level in-between the overall aggregative view of the National Economic Council and the specialized views of individual government departments, corporations and financial institutions.

(b) It shall collate, analyze, coordinate and integrate the plans, programs, projects and proposals of the various government departments, agencies and instrumentalities for the purpose of formulating and developing policy recommendations, establishing priorities and programming the utilization of public funds, manpower resources and equipment.

(c) It shall analyze, coordinate, and, with the approval of the President, initiate major capital projects requiring the utilization of funds available to the government.

(d) It shall prepare the necessary staff studies and formulate and develop recommendations for consistent domestic and foreign economic policies of the government.

(e) It shall establish and maintain working relationships with the various international financial institutions and shall assist government and private entities in tapping foreign resources for credit or other forms of assistance.

(f) It shall assist in the preparation of legislative programs designed to achieve economic development.

(g) It shall provide the necessary staff work for consistent day-to-day decisions affecting economic development.

(h) It shall operate and maintain a physical facility in which shall be available current status reports of all major economic development programs to provide the President with the necessary information for decision-making.

(i) It shall perform such other functions as may be necessary to attain its objectives and shall discharge such other duties as the President may direct.

6. The Program Implementation Agency created under Executive Order No. 17 dated August 24, 1962, is hereby dissolved and its personnel, records, properties, equipment, unexpended balances, obligations and pending work shall be transferred to the agency herein created.

7. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9

AMENDING PARAGRAPH NUMBER SEVEN OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER ONE,
DATED JULY FOURTH NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX, ENTITLED “PRESCRIBING
RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GRANTING AND ISSUING OF PASSPORTS.”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend paragraph seven of Executive Order Number One dated July 4, 1946, so as to read as follows:

“7. The application must be executed in person by the applicant and must include an oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Republic of the Philippines. If such application is in order, a passport must be issued unless there is a pending criminal case against the applicant in a court of competent jurisdiction in which case the issuance may be denied. If, however, the applicant is able to obtain the approval of such competent court for his travel abroad, then a passport must be issued as if no criminal case were lodged against him.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10
CENTRALIZING THE CUSTODY AND DISPOSITION OF CONFISCATED GOODS
AND PAYMENT OF REWARD TO INFORMERS.

In order to provide a more efficient disposition of seized, confiscated or abandoned goods by government agencies in pursuance of the provisions of internal revenue and customs laws, and to carry out in a more expeditious manner the purposes of the law providing for payment of rewards to informers, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby designate the Secretary of Finance to take charge, within the framework of existing laws, of the overall custody and disposition of the goods mentioned above and to provide a better system of payment of rewards to bona fide informers. Among other things, it shall be his duty to take physical possession of all such goods, and he shall be responsible for their disposition thereof as well as the payment of rewards as authorized by Republic Act No. 2338.

Every seizure or confiscation of goods under internal revenue or customs laws shall, within twenty-four hours, be reported by the government agency or official concerned to the Secretary of Finance, describing the goods with particularity and stating the quantity thereof. In addition, the physical custody or possession of such goods shall be transferred to the Secretary of Finance, or to his designated representative, by the government agency or official concerned within thirty-six hours from seizure or confiscation: Provided, however, That leave of court shall be obtained thereof in any case where a court has already assumed jurisdiction over said goods: and, Provided, further, That adequate samples thereof may be retained for purposes of evidence in appropriate administrative and/or judicial proceedings, with prior leave of court in the latter case, which shall be instituted by the officer concerned without undue delay.

In the performance of his duties, the Secretary of Finance may organize an office or agency to carry out effectively the above objectives, call upon or detail any government officer or employee outside of the Department of Finance for temporary service in such office or agency, and avail of the facilities and personnel of existing offices in the Bureau of Customs and the Bureau of Internal Revenue which are presently performing such functions mentioned above.

The Secretary of Finance shall issue such implementing rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this Order.

The funds necessary for the current fiscal year for the implementation of this Executive Order shall be allotted from available funds of the General Appropriation Act in force at the time.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11
CREATING THE ANTI-SMUGGLING ACTION CENTER

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create an Anti-Smuggling Action Center which shall be charged with the following duties:

1. To receive, gather, collate and evaluate all information relative to smuggling and to otherwise act as the intelligence arm of the Government in the anti-smuggling campaign;
2. To relay information on smuggling cases to police or other law enforcement agencies so as to effect the apprehension of the offenders and confiscation of smuggled goods and transmit evidence of offenses relating to smuggling to the proper prosecuting officer and, generally, to refer the data so gathered to the government agencies concerned for appropriate action and, thereafter, follow-up the same to insure that expeditious action is taken thereon;
3. To assist the Secretary of Finance in the intelligence activities of government and private agencies engaged in the anti-smuggling campaign; and
4. To perform such other functions as may from time to time be assigned to it by the President or the Secretary of Finance.

The Anti-Smuggling Action Center shall be composed of a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman to be designated by the President and such subordinate officials and personnel as may be appointed and/or assigned or detailed to the Center from other offices, agencies or instrumentalities of the Government upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Center.

The Center shall have its principal office in the City of Manila but may establish branch offices in Cebu City, Bacolod City, Davao City, Jolo, Legaspi City, San Fernando, La Union, Batangas, and such other places as the Chairman may select to better carry out its work.

Done in City of Manila, this 24th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12
CREATING THE ANTI-SMUGGLING FUND COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the problem of smuggling is not the concern solely of the government;

WHEREAS, the citizenry can help immensely in the successful prosecution of the anti-smuggling campaign not only by lending their services to the government but also by giving financial assistance to help acquire equipment and other facilities needed in the campaign, secure necessary information leading to the arrest of smugglers and the confiscation of smuggled goods, and wage an educational drive to enlist the earnest cooperation of the people by making them keenly aware of the evils of smuggling; and

WHEREAS, civic-spirited citizens have manifested their willingness to participate actively in the anti-smuggling campaign;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create an Anti-Smuggling Fund Committee which shall be composed of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary and not more than twelve members, all to be appointed or designated by the President of the Philippines.

The Committee shall be charged with the duty and responsibility of raising funds thru voluntary contributions which shall be turned over to the Secretary of Finance through whom said private funds shall be disbursed in furtherance of the anti-smuggling campaign, including the payment of cash rewards to deserving individuals who have rendered valuable assistance in connection therewith. The Committee is hereby authorized to appoint and organize as many sub-committees and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its work. It shall meet at such times and places as may be designated by the Chairman and shall submit a report on its activities to the President of the Philippines from time to time. All the funds received by the Anti-Smuggling Fund Committee shall be deposited by the Secretary of Finance with the Philippine National Bank and withdrawals therefrom shall be made only by checks duly signed by the Treasurer of the Committee and countersigned by the Chairman and by the Secretary of Finance, provided, that should the Chairman be concurrently the Secretary of Finance, then an Auditor named or designated by the President of the Philippines shall be the other countersigning officer.

All books of accounts of the Anti-Smuggling Fund Committee shall always be made available for audit by the authorized representative of the Auditor General.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 13
PROVIDING FOR THE INTERNAL ORGANIZATION
OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order the creation of an Executive Committee of the National Security Council to be composed of not more than five (5) numbers as follows:

Secretary of National Defense	Chairman
Secretary of Foreign Affairs	Member
Secretary of Justice	Member
Secretary of Finance	Member
Executive Secretary	Member

The Executive Committee shall be charged with the crystallization of national security and defense problems for consideration by the Council and the preparation of the agenda and order of business thereof.

The Undersecretary of National Defense shall act as Secretary of the National Security Council and shall perform the functions, delineated under Executive Order No. 35, dated May 20, 1954 and assigned to the Executive Secretary under Executive Order No. 317, dated September 2, 1958.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 14
CREATING A PRELIMINARY COMMITTEE FOR THE REVISION
OF THE REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

WHEREAS, there is urgent need for the revision and updating of the Revised Administrative Code in keeping with modern trends of public administration and progressive legislations on the subject;

WHEREAS, there are scattered laws, executive orders, rules and regulations which have to be incorporated and harmonized for integrated effect in the said code; and

WHEREAS, preliminary studies, hearings and conferences are likewise necessary to collate the recommendations and suggestions of administrative bodies and management consultants before the final draft of legislation can be submitted to Congress;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a preliminary committee for the revision of the Revised Administrative Code to be composed of the following:

Executive Secretary - - - - -	Chairman
Dean, College of Law, U.P. - - - - -	Member
Dean, Graduate School, U.P. Institute of Public Administration - - - - -	Member
Director, U.P. Law Center - - - - -	Member
Undersecretary of Justice - - - - -	Member
Undersecretary of Finance for Administration - - - - -	Member
Commissioner on the Budget - - - - -	Member
Commissioner of Civil Service - - - - -	Member
Auditor General - - - - -	Member
Presidential Legal Adviser - - - - -	Member
A Representative from the Senate, to be designated by the Senate President - - - - -	Member
A Representative from the House of Representatives, to be designated by the Speaker - - - - -	Member
A Representative of Local Governments - - - - -	Member

The U.P. Law Center shall act as the Secretariat. The Head of the U.P. Division of Research and Law Reforms shall be the Project Director. He shall direct the administrative functions of the Committee and exercise overall supervision over the personnel of the project.

The Committee is empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, subdivision, agency or instrumentality of the government including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in the performance of its functions.

The Project Director is authorized to grant to the personnel of the project honorariums or allowances in such reasonable amounts as he may determine.

The Committee shall finish its work and submit to the President of the Philippines its report, together with the draft of a new Administrative Code for submission to the Congress of the Philippines, not later than December 31, 1966.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 15
CREATING A COMMITTEE ON THE PROPOSED PHILIPPINE PARTICIPATION
IN GLOBAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a committee to handle the negotiations regarding the installation and financing of the proposed Philippine participation in the Global Satellite Communications System. The Committee shall be composed of the following:

The Secretary of Foreign Affairs - - - - -	Chairman
The Secretary of Public Works and Communications - - - - -	Member
The Secretary of Finance - - - - -	"
The Chairman, National Economic Council - - - - -	"
The Undersecretary of National Defense on Administration - - - - -	"

The Committee is authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in the performance of its functions.

The Committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the President of the Philippines as soon as practicable.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 16
CREATING THE COUNCIL OF UNDERSECRETARIES

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create the Council of Undersecretaries to be composed of undersecretaries of departments, including deputies of offices of Cabinet rank and the Deputy Auditor General, which shall be presided by the Executive Secretary.

There shall be a secretariat headed by the Assistant Executive Secretary for Local Governments.

The Council shall study ways and means of coordinating activities of departments below Cabinet level with a view of adopting an efficient and simplified administrative procedure in the various departments, make recommendations regarding the improvement of procedure or of the public service and formulate proposed legislations or regulations on matters below Cabinet level.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 17
CREATING THE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create the Development Council which shall be composed of the Secretaries of Departments and heads of government offices, agencies and entities having to do with economic, social and political development on the national or local level.

The Council shall study, discuss, establish and implement economic, social and political development priorities. It shall meet regularly at the Operations Room of the President at the end of every month and/or upon the call of the President, through the Executive Secretary.

The National Economic Council shall serve as Secretariat and it shall be assisted by the Presidential Economic Staff. The Secretariat shall keep a record of all important government development projects, their status and progress as well as all data and statistics relating to each and shall submit recommendations for their expeditious and effective implementation.

The Council is authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in the performance of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 18
CREATING THE INTRAMUROS RESTORATION COMMITTEE

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create the Intramuros Restoration Committee composed of the following:

Mr. Alejandro R. Roces	Chairman
Mr. Carlos da Silva	Member
Mr. Ladislao Tolentino	"
Mr. Gregorio Ejercito	"
Mrs. Teresa Roxas	Secretary-Treasurer

The Committee shall take charge of the restoration, preservation and maintenance of the walls, gates and bastions of Intramuros and other historical edifices and artifacts therein as monuments of cultural heritage and historical past of our country;

It is hereby authorized to accept or receive donations and other conveyances by gratuitous title of funds, materials and services for use in the furtherance of its purposes and objectives, as well as to conduct fund drives.

The Committee is likewise empowered to call on any department, bureau, office or agency of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in the discharge of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 19
PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR APPEALS TO THE OFFICE
OF THE PRESIDENT AND FOR FINALITY OF DECISIONS THEREOF.

WHEREAS, it is the common practice of parties aggrieved by or dissatisfied with the decisions of the different departments of the Executive Branch of the Government to appeal therefrom to the Office of the President and for this Office to entertain such appeals, notwithstanding the considerable length of time that has elapsed from the date of receipt of the disputed decisions;

WHEREAS, not infrequently this Office has received petitions for reconsideration of decisions rendered by it long before, and because of the absence of specific rules or regulations fixing the period of finality of said decisions and the period for filing requests for reconsideration and limiting the number thereof, this Office is often left without recourse but to entertain the petitions, thereby taking much of its time in the process which otherwise could be devoted to more important and pressing matters;

WHEREAS, it has been observed that, with rare exceptions, these appeals and petitions for reconsideration are without merit and have been filed obviously to delay as much as possible the execution of the decisions of the different departments; and

WHEREAS, with a view to minimizing, if not totally eliminating, the consequent evils or mischiefs arising from such practice which indeed is not conducive to smooth, speedy and efficient public administration, it is considered necessary in the public interest to adopt a definite, formal procedure to be observed in the taking of appeals and filing of petitions for reconsideration, so that there will be stability and finality of administrative decisions and frivolous appeals may be discouraged.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby promulgate the following rules and regulations for the purpose:

1. Unless otherwise provided or governed by special laws or where time is clearly of the essence, an appeal to the Office of the President, which is not a matter of right in the absence of statutory provisions to that effect, shall be taken within thirty (30) days, reckoned from receipt of the decision or action appealed from.

2. Failure to appeal within the prescribed period shall render the decision or action subject thereof final and executory.

3. The appeal should be filed directly with the Office of the President. It shall be in writing and shall specifically set forth the particular action to which exception is taken, with the reasons, authorities and precedents relied upon for the reversal of the disputed decision or action, with notice thereof to the adverse party and the office which rendered the decision involved.

4. Decisions of the Office of the President in the cases covered by this Order as enumerated in Clause 8 hereof shall, unless otherwise expressly provided in the decisions on special cases of an urgent nature, become final after the lapse of fifteen (15) days from receipt of a copy thereof by the parties involved, unless a petition or request for reconsideration is reasonably filed by the aggrieved

party to stop the running of the period, based on any of the following grounds: (a) the decision is not in conformity with the applicable law or evidence presented; (b) newly discovered evidence which could not, with reasonable diligence, have been discovered and be produced when the decision was still under advisement and which, if presented, would probably alter the result thereof; or (c) fraud, accident, mistake or excusable negligence which ordinary prudence could not have guarded against and by reason of which the aggrieved party has probably been impaired in his rights.

5. Petitions for reconsideration filed after the aforesaid period shall not be entertained unless the Office of the President, for exceptionally meritorious causes, decides to act thereon, provided that only one petition for reconsideration by any party shall be allowed.

6. A fee of twenty pesos (₱20.00) shall be charged for every appeal or petition for review filed with this Office, the fees collected to accrue to and constitute a part of the general fund of the National Government.

7. The Rules of Court shall apply in a suppletory character whenever practicable and convenient.

8. The foregoing rules shall apply to and be observed in appeals to this Office taken by private parties adversely affected by decisions of the departments, offices and entities specified below, as well as other appeals of similar nature not governed by special laws.

(1) Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources:

- (a) Public land applications
- (b) Forestry concessions
- (c) Fishpond applications
- (d) Revocation of license of fishing boats

(2) Department of Finance:

- (a) Anti-dumping cases
- (b) Interpretation of expert permits
- (c) Tax exemptions under the Tariff and Customs Code
- (d) Smuggling cases

(3) Department of Public Works and Communications:

- (a) Obstruction to navigation and communal fishing grounds
- (b) Awards of contracts for public works

(4) Department of General Services:

- (a) Sales and/or leases of residential, commercial and industrial government lots and buildings
- (b) Awards of contracts for materials, supplies, equipment, services, etc.

(5) Government-owned or controlled corporations:

- (a) Awards of contracts

(6) Land Authority (formerly Land Tenure Administration)

(7) Games and Amusements Board:

- (a) Decisions, orders or rulings of the Board affecting racing clubs, jai-alai corporation and other persons or entities.

This order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Done in the City of Manila, this 2nd day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20
INSTITUTING THE ORDER OF THE GRIEVING HEART.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created a decoration, to be known as the ORDER OF THE GRIEVING HEART, to be awarded by the President of the Philippines to Filipino citizens, as well as to foreign nationals, who have lost their lives in rendering outstanding voluntary services for the cause of humanity.

SEC. 2. The ORDER OF THE GRIEVING HEART shall be as follows:

“The Heart in GULES (red) on top a cross in ARGENT (silver); crowned by laurel wreath in VERTE (green); on top a sampaguita laurel in ARGENT VERTE (silver and green) clasping a moire red ribbon 1½ inch in width.”

SEC. 3. The decoration of the ORDER OF THE GRIEVING HEART shall be awarded posthumously to any person entitled thereto, in which case the same shall be received by his legal heirs; if there be no legal heirs, by his nearest of kin; and if there be no heir or nearest of kin, by any person designated by the President, or the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, acting by authority of the President, to receive the award on behalf of the deceased.

SEC. 4. The Philippines Heraldry Committee is directed to prepare the design and specifications for the decoration, subject to the approval of the President.

Done in the City of Manila, this 12th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 21

REQUIRING ALL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT VISITING
BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF EXAMINING BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS,
RECORDS, OR OTHERWISE INSPECTING THE PREMISES THEREOF IN CONNECTION
WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTIES TO SIGN A REGISTRY BOOK.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby enjoin all government examiners, inspectors, agents and other personnel who visit business establishments for purposes of examining books of accounts and/or records, or who otherwise inspect the premises, of said establishments in connection with the performance of their duties or with any investigation, to sign a registry book kept thereat exclusively for said purpose, before starting such examination or inspection.

Such registry book shall indicate, *inter alia*, the following: the name and position of the inspecting or examining officer; the bureau, office or branch of the government to which he belongs; the date and time of the examination, inspection or investigation; its purpose; and the authority therefor.

Any violation of this Order by any officer or employee shall be a ground for disciplinary action.

The Secretary of Finance is hereby authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 22
CREATING A NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO TAKE CHARGE OF ALL ARRANGEMENTS
CONNECTED WITH STATE AND OTHER VISITS

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a Committee to take charge of all arrangements connected with state, official and other visits to the Philippines, including the reception, stay and departure of the guests and the members of their official parties.

The Committee shall be composed of the following:

The Secretary of Foreign Affairs	Chairman
The Commissioner of the Budget	Member
The Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs	Member
The Undersecretary of National Defense	Member
The Undersecretary of Education	Member
The Undersecretary of Labor	Member
The Undersecretary of Public Works and Communications	Member
The Assistant Executive Secretary	Member
The Assistant Press Secretary	Member
The Commissioner of Tourism	Member
The Civil Aeronautics Administrator	Member
The Chief of Protocol of the Department of Foreign Affairs	Member
The Presidential Protocol Officer	Member-Secretary
The Deputy Chief of Protocol, Department of Foreign Affairs	Coordinator & Liaison Officer

The members of the Committee shall be chairmen of the sub-committees on Finance, on Planning and Reception, on Security and Military Matters, on Civic Participation, on Labor Participation, on Land Transportation and Route Decorations, on Government Participation, on Press and Publicity, on Accommodations and Tours, on Aircraft Clearances and Airport Decorations, on Foreign Diplomatic Participation and Protocol, and on Presidential and Cabinet Participation, respectively.

The Committee is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in discharging its duties and functions.

The Chairman of the Committee is hereby authorized to create ad hoc committees for specific visits which shall be responsible for the planning, coordination and smooth execution of all arrangements in connection therewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 23

PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE AND WELL COORDINATED SYSTEM FOR THE SECURITY OF THE PREMISES AND INSTALLATIONS OF FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS, CONSULAR ESTABLISHMENTS AND OFFICES OF INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES IN THE PHILIPPINES, AND OF THE PERSONS AND RESIDENCES OF DULY ACCREDITED DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR AND INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS THEREOF.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order that the Secretary of National Defense shall be responsible for insuring that an effective and well-coordinated system of security is provided to the persons of duly accredited or recognized diplomatic, consular and international officials in the Philippines and to the chanceries, offices and installations of foreign governments and international agencies, as well as residences owned or leased by such officials in the Philippines, when such security is requested by the foreign or international mission, establishment or agency concerned.

The primary objective in furnishing such security, should the same be requested, is to safeguard the lives, offices and property of resident foreign and international officials and their families in a manner which will enhance the position and prestige of the Republic before the outside world and our people by providing the necessary protective measures with utmost efficiency and decorum.

In accordance with customary practice, requests for such security protection shall first be made by the head of the foreign diplomatic mission, consular establishment or international agency concerned to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs who, in turn, shall notify the appropriate City or Municipal Mayor and the Secretary of National Defense without delay regarding such requests. It shall be the duty of the City or Municipal Mayor concerned to provide the necessary protective measures desired. In case the security protection sought is beyond the capabilities of the local police force to provide, the City or Municipal Mayor concerned shall request the Department of National Defense, directly or through the nearest Philippine Constabulary Command, for additional support and assistance as may be needed. The Secretary of National Defense shall monitor and evaluate all such requests for security, including action taken thereon by local police agencies, and shall be ready to augment local police forces in providing the necessary degree of protection. It is understood that all security measures to be provided and undertaken pursuant hereto shall be under the direction and supervision of the Department of National Defense.

For this purpose, the Secretary of National Defense is authorized to coordinate, call for or require, when necessary, and in accordance with regulations and procedures which he shall hereafter prescribe, the assistance and support of various agencies of the Government, including local police forces, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency and the National Bureau of Investigation. All agencies so called upon by the Secretary of National Defense are hereby directed to render the necessary assistance within their capabilities.

All agencies requested or required by the Secretary of National Defense under the provisions of this Order to participate in such security arrangements shall be governed by the following concepts and guidelines:

(1) There should be maximum coordination and cooperation in both planning and execution phases.

(2) Agencies concerned shall provide the necessary logistics and other support for their respective contributed elements. However, additional fund support may be provided by the Office of the President as the need arises, upon the recommendation of and through the Secretary of National Defense.

(3) In cases of emergency requiring prompt action or attention wherein the local police force or other government agency is directly requested to furnish the type of security protection described herein, such police force or agency shall take action without delay to provide the same within its capabilities and shall immediately notify the Secretary of National Defense and the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of such action taken.

(4) Any person involved in the performance of the tasks herein contemplated who shall violate the generally accepted international rules and norms of courtesy, decorum and conduct and the provisions of this Order shall be subject to disciplinary action as provide by law.

(5) Any official or employee who shall solicit or receive any compensation, emolument, benefit or favor in kind or otherwise from those provided security protection or their representatives shall be subject to disciplinary action as provided by law. Any gifts, commendations or the like voluntarily offered as tokens of gratitude by those so protected shall be referred to and disposed of properly by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 24
CREATING AN INTERIM WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

WHEREAS, there is an urgent need for a stepped-up water resources development, utilization and conservation program; and

WHEREAS, pending the enactment of necessary legislation for the purpose, an interim committee to coordinate all activities pertaining to water resources throughout the country with a view to alleviating the present water shortage, to prepare a plan for a short-range and long-range development of water resources, and to prevent wastage of funds through duplication of functions and inefficiency is advisable;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create an Interim Committee to coordinate all activities pertaining to water resources development and to carry out a crash water production program, composed of the following:

The Chairman, National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority	Chairman
The General Manager, National Power Corporation	Member
The Administrator, National Irrigation Administration	"
The Director of Public Works	"
The General Manager, National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority	"

In case labor rights are affected in the execution of the tasks of the Committee, consultation shall be made with the authorized representatives of the labor unions concerned.

The Committee is hereby empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in the discharge of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 25
EXTENDING INDEFINITELY THE PROHIBITION TO SLAUGHTER CARABAOS.

In order to carry out effectively the provisions of Republic Act No. 11 and to conserve our work animals for agricultural purposes, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. The prohibition to slaughter carabaos under Executive Order No. 153, dated April 12, 1965, is hereby extended indefinitely.

2. Permits to slaughter carabaos may be issued jointly by the Provincial Veterinarian and Provincial Commander, in addition to the Municipal Treasurer's permit provided in Section 532 of the Revised Administrative Code, provided:

- a. That the carabao is twenty (20) years old or over;
- b. That the carabao is unfit for work and free from any disease;
- c. That the carabao must be inspected by the Provincial Veterinarian or his authorized representatives; and
- d. That the slaughter of the carabao must be witnessed by the Provincial/City Veterinarian and the PC Provincial Commander or their authorized representatives; and
- e. That the owner of the carabao shall surrender to the Municipal or City Treasurer concerned the Certificate of Ownership/Transfer of Large Cattle corresponding to the carabao slaughtered immediately after the slaughter of the said carabao.

3. In every case where a permit to slaughter carabao is issued, the Provincial Veterinarian and the PC shall furnish the Office of the President copies of the pertinent papers.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 26

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 236 DATED FEBRUARY 13, 1957, ENTITLED
“PRESCRIBING PROCEDURES FOR THE PLANNING OF DEVELOPMENT FINANCES,
THE ISSUANCE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND THE DISBURSEMENT OF
PROCEEDS.”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 236 dated February 13, 1957, so as to dispense with the participation of the Council of State in the implementation of said executive order. Accordingly, Section 2 thereof is hereby deleted and any reference to the Council eliminated. Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the executive order shall hereafter be known as Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, respectively.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 27
DESIGNATING OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION
AS DEPUTY FOREST OFFICERS.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby deputize all officials and employees of the National Power Corporation as forest officers of the Bureau of Forestry, clothed with all the powers conferred upon officials and employees of said Bureau by Sections 1818 and 2751 of the Revised Administrative Code, in watershed areas placed under the administration of the National Power Corporation by Proclamation No. 505 dated December 4, 1965, and all other watershed areas in the country.

When enforcing forest laws and regulations, they shall be subject to the control and supervision of the Director of Forestry.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 28

**CREATING A BOARD OF MANAGEMENT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
AND INDUSTRY TO HANDLE AND MANAGE PHILIPPINE PARTICIPATION IN
INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS AND GOVERNMENT- SPONSORED
NATIONAL COMMERCIAL AND TRADE FAIRS.**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a Board of Management under the Department of Commerce and Industry to handle and manage Philippine participation in International Trade Fairs and Expositions and government-sponsored local and commercial fairs.

The Board of Management shall be composed of the following:

Secretary of Commerce & Industry	Chairman
Undersecretary of Commerce	Executive Director
The Director of Commerce	Member
The Administrator, NACIDA	"
The Commissioner, Board of Travel & Tourist Industry	"
Director of Standards	"
The President of the Philippine Chamber of Industries	"
The President of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce	"
The President of the Chamber of Agriculture and Natural Resources ...	"
The President of the Philippine Chamber of Wood Industries	"

The Board of Management shall assist and advise the Secretary of Commerce and Industry in the management, supervision and operation of Philippine participation in international fairs and expositions and government-sponsored local trade and commercial fairs; in soliciting financial or other assistance from any department, bureau, office or agency in the government including government-owned or controlled corporations in connection with the government participation in such fairs and expositions; in conducting fund drives as may be authorized by the President for the purpose of raising funds for use in the furtherance of the Board's purposes and objectives, any amount collected to be deposited in the name of the Department of Commerce and Industry as a trust fund to be administered by the Department and in encouraging Filipino manufacturers, producers and businessmen to take active participation in international fairs and expositions and government-sponsored local trade and commercial fairs.

The Board shall keep books of accounts in connection with the fund raising campaign to be conducted pursuant hereto which shall always be open to, and available for audit by, the Auditor General or his duly authorized representative.

The Undersecretary of Commerce as Executive Director of the Board shall keep all records relative to the participation of the Philippines in all fairs and expositions, apportion the spaces for rentals of

booths for Filipino participants and/or exhibitors, the award or cancellation of which shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Industry, and implement the rules, regulations, plans and projects necessary to carry the purpose for which the Board was created, as approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Industry, upon recommendation of the Board.

Done in the City of Manila, this **8th** day of **June**, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:

(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 29
CREATING THE PEACE AND ORDER COUNCIL

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a Peace and Order Council to coordinate the overall campaign against crime, composed of the following:

The Secretary of Justice	Chairman
The Secretary of Education	Member
A representative of the publishing group	Member
A representative of the Catholic group	Member
A representative of the Protestant group	Member
A representative of the Iglesia ni Cristo	Member
A representative of the Civic Assembly of Women	Member
The Director, N.B.I.	Executive Officer

Similar councils on provincial and city levels are likewise created, composed of the Provincial Governor and the City Mayor, as the case may be, as Chairman and representatives of the publishing, Catholic, Protestant and Iglesia ni Cristo groups and a leading civic association as members. In predominantly Muslim areas, a representative of that faith shall be included in the council.

The Provincial Governor is authorized to organize like councils in the various municipalities of his province, with membership along the same pattern provided in provincial and city councils.

The councils herein created are hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as they may need in the discharge of their functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 30
CREATING THE CULTURAL CENTER OF THE PHILIPPINES

WHEREAS, the preservation and promotion of Philippine culture in all its varied aspects and phases is a vital concern of the State;

WHEREAS, valuable donations have been received and financial commitments have been made by civic-spirited individuals, groups, associations and other persons for the preservation, promotion, enhancement and development of Philippine culture and for the establishment of a Cultural Center, and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that an effective organization be provided to take over and to receive such donations and commitments and to carry out the will of the donors for the enduring benefit of the Filipino people;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, for and in the name of the Republic of the Philippines, and by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a trust, for the benefit of the Filipino people, under the name and style of "Cultural Center of the Philippines" hereinafter referred to as the "Center" with a Board of Trustees composed of seven (7) members to be appointed by the President of the Philippines.

The estate of the Center shall consist of such real, personal and other types of property, now owned or reserved for, or may hereafter be given, donated, acquired, transferred or conveyed to, the Center in order to carry out its purposes and objectives as set forth herein by the Philippine government, its branches and instrumentalities, any foreign government as well as trust, foundations, corporations, or persons, alien or domestic. Without in any way limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the estate of the Center shall include:

- (1) The parcel of land reserved for the Center under Proclamation No. 20 dated March 12, 1966.
- (2) Donations, monetary or otherwise already received, and those to be received by the Government or by the Center for, or in furtherance of the purposes of, the Cultural Center of the Philippines.

The purposes and objectives of the Center are:

1. To construct, establish and maintain in a single site a national theater, a national music hall, an art and such other buildings and facilities as are necessary or desirable for the holding of conferences, seminars, concerts and the like;
2. To awaken the consciousness of our people to our cultural heritage, and to encourage them to assist in its preservation, promotion, enhancement and development;
3. To cultivate and enhance public interest in, and appreciation of, distinctive Philippine arts in various fields;

4. To discover, assist and develop talents connected with Philippine cultural pursuits and create greater opportunities for individual and national self-expression in cultural affairs; and

5. To encourage the organization of cultural groups, associations or societies and the holding or staging of cultural exhibitions, performances and similar activities.

For the accomplishment of the above purposes and objectives, the Center, acting through its Board of Trustees, shall have the power and is authorized:

1. To acquire and hold property of whatever nature and description, and to dispose of such property;

2. To enter into such contract or contracts as are deemed necessary by its Board of Trustees to carry out or accomplish the purposes and objectives of the Center;

3. To solicit donations and funds in the form of contributions, whether in cash or in property, from both the public and private sectors;

4. To open such accounts in and with banks and other financial institutions, and to disburse such funds or invest the same as the Board may direct to accomplish or advance the purposes of the Center;

5. To invite foreign artists and concert and cultural troupes to perform or hold exhibits in the Philippines;

6. To sponsor or assist in the sponsorship of foreign performances by local artists and cultural groups;

7. To adopt rules and regulations consistent with law and the provisions hereof to govern the administration and operation of the affairs of the Center; and

8. To do all such other acts and things as are or may be necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes and objectives of the Center.

The members of the Board of Trustees shall serve without compensation for a period of four (4) years and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy in the Board shall be filled by another suitable person, who shall serve for the unexpired term, with the right to hold over. The Board of Trustees of the Center shall elect a Chairman who must be one of its members, and who shall be the presiding officer of the Board of Trustees, act as the Chief Executive Officer of the Center with authority, among others, to appoint, remove, and fix the number and compensation of the personnel thereof, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Four (4) members of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business of the Center, and any decision of such four members on any matter duly presented to the Board of Trustees shall constitute a valid and binding act of the Center.

The Center may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in the pursuit of its purposes and objectives.

The books and accounts of the Center shall be subject to periodical auditing by the Auditor General or his authorized representative.

The Center shall render to the President of the Philippines an annual report of its activities and recommendations.

If for any reason the Center is terminated, the estate or any residual assets of the Center remaining at the time of such termination shall revert to the State for disposition in accordance with law.

Done in the City of Manila, this **25th** day of **June**, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 31
CREATING THE PEACE AND ORDER COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the alarming incidence of crimes and acts of violence require the concerted action of the Government and the nation at large;

WHEREAS, the task of maintaining peace and order, suppressing smuggling and other economically crippling law violations demands the cooperation and combined resources of the Government and the private sector; and

WHEREAS, responsible and civic-spirited and patriotic elements of the country have manifested their willingness to cooperate in this undertaking and to contribute in the campaign to raise funds;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Peace and Order Commission composed of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and Treasurer, a Member and Secretary, and not more than twelve members, all to be chosen by the President of the Philippines, charged with the responsibility of raising funds from voluntary contributions to carry out the purposes of this order.

Said funds shall be utilized for:

(1) The purchase of loose firearms and other arms and equipment in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 486;

(2) Compensation of additional members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines to be employed in the peace and order and anti-smuggling campaigns, as well as in the drive against dynamite fishing, illegal logging, destruction of public forests, cattle-rustling, squatting, illegal possession of firearms, crime syndicates and other illegal acts;

(3) Indemnity to the heirs of those who may die or receive injuries in line of duty;

(4) Relief and assistance to civilians who may be engaged in the aforesaid campaigns;

(5) Aid to the civilian population during emergencies;

(6) Payment of cash rewards to civilians or to members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and, subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines, to their immediate relatives, for information leading to the apprehension of smugglers and leaders of smuggling syndicates and others engaged in aforesaid offenses, or for any assistance rendered directly in connection with the said campaigns and for intelligence, counter-intelligence and psychological warfare expenses of the Department of National Defense and other law-enforcement bodies; and

(7) Payment of expenses in connection with investigation of complaints filed with the Commission against the manner in which public officers or employees are performing the duties entrusted to them, or against any acts, conduct or behavior of such officers or employees.

The amounts collected shall be allotted by authority of the President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the Chairman and the Treasurer of the Commission and the Commissioner of

the Budget. All contributions and disbursements of the Commission shall be audited by the Auditor General or his representative in accordance with law.

The Commission is hereby authorized to create local committees, to adopt rules and regulations, and to secure the services of officers and employees of any department, bureau, agency, board, commission office or instrumentality of the Government as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 32

**CREATING NATIONAL AND LOCAL BEAUTIFICATION AND CLEANLINESS COMMITTEES
TO UNDERTAKE A NATIONWIDE BEAUTIFICATION AND CLEANLINESS CAMPAIGN.**

WHEREAS, beauty and cleanliness are basic ideals of all homes, communities, and nations; and
WHEREAS, there is a need to reawaken the sense of beauty and cleanliness among Filipinos and
to establish a national organization to pursue this goal;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the
powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a National Beautification and Cleanliness Committee to
undertake a nationwide beautification and cleanliness campaign.

The National Committee shall be composed of the following:

Dr. Vidal Tan	Chairman
Mr. Oscar J. Arellano	Vice-Chairman
Mr. Francisco E. Remotigue	Member on Social Welfare
Mr. Ernesto Maceda	Member on Community Development
Mr. Dioscoro Umali	Member on Agriculture
Mr. Manuel Syquiao	Member on National Defense
Dr. Vitaliano Bernardino	Member on Education
Mr. Baltazar Aquino	Member on Public Works
Dr. Amadeo Cruz	Member on Health
Dr. Estefania Aldaba-Lim	Malacañang Liaison
Dr. Aprodicio Laquian	Executive Secretary

There shall also be created a committee in each province, city, municipality and barrio composed
of the following:

Provincial/City Committee

The Lady of the Governor/Mayor	Chairman
Representatives from government, civic and religious sectors	Other Officers and Members

Municipal Committee

The Lady of the Mayor	Chairman
Representatives from government, civic and religious sectors	Other Officers and Members

Barrio Committee

The Lady of the Barrio Captain Chairman

Ladies of the Barrio Council Officials Other Officers and Members

The National Committee and the Local Committees are empowered to call on any government office, department, bureau, agency or instrumentality for such assistance as they may need to carry out their functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 12th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 33
CREATING A SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS
AND DEFINING ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS.

WHEREAS, to accelerate economic growth, the National Government has invested enormous sums of money in several government corporations and instrumentalities engaged in economic undertakings impressed with public purposes;

WHEREAS, there is need to assess accurately the activities of these government corporations and instrumentalities with a view towards determining their actual financial conditions their effectivity as instruments for economic development, and the advisability of continuing some of their operations;

WHEREAS, there is also the necessity to coordinate, integrate, and harmonize the functions, activities, and operations of these government corporations and instrumentalities;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Special Committee on Government Investments, which shall be composed of the following:

The Secretary of Finance	Chairman
The Auditor General or his Representative	Member
The Secretary of Justice or his Representative	Member
The Governor of the Central Bank or his Representative	Member
The Administrator, Office of Economic Coordination or his Representative	Member
The Chairman of the National Economic Council or his Representative	Member
The Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff or his Representative	Member
The Chairman, Development Bank of the Philippines, or his Representative	Member
The General Manager, Government Service Insurance System, or his Representative	Member
The President, Philippine National Bank or his Representative	Member

The Special Committee on Government Investments shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- a. To study, analyze, and determine the actual financial conditions and capital requirements of government corporations and instrumentalities and to recommend remedial measures necessary therefor;
- b. To study and recommend appropriate policies applicable uniformly to the different general classes of government corporations and instrumentalities;
- c. To determine the propriety of disposing of all or any part of the assets or stocks of any government corporation or instrumentality, and to formulate and recommend policies relating

- to such disposition, including such guidelines, safeguards and procedures as shall be observed in the event of dispositions, dissolution or liquidation;
- d. Generally, to coordinate the investment policies of all government financial institutions for the purpose of attaining maximum use of available resources; and particularly, to undertake periodic analysis and review of the investment portfolios of these financial institutions with a view to shaping them into an integrated annual program of capital transfer;
 - e. To study and recommend reorganization measures for government corporations and instrumentalities in order to gear their administrative machinery to the requirements of economic development; and
 - f. To recommend measures, both administrative and legislative, designed to attain fully the objective herein set forth.

The Presidential Economic Staff shall act as the Secretariat of the Special Committee and shall render the necessary staff support and technical assistance.

The Special Committee and the Secretariat are hereby authorized to secure data and information directly from all government offices, agencies, corporations, and entities and to consult with officials and personnel thereof, on matters related to the above functions.

The officers and personnel of all government offices, agencies, corporation and entities are hereby enjoined to render full support and cooperation to the Special Committee and the Secretariat in the discharge of their functions.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 34
PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTING DETAILS FOR REPUBLIC ACT NO. 3814,
CREATING THE BUREAU OF DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by Republic Act No. 3814, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Health, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate the following implementing details to govern the organization, powers, duties and functions of the Bureau of Dental Health Services:

Section 1. The organization, functions and operation of the Bureau of Dental Health Services shall be in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 3814 and these implementing details.

Section 2. The Bureau of Dental Health Services shall consist of the following offices and divisions:

- (a) Office of the Director
- (b) Administrative Division
- (c) Research, Standards and Statistics Division
- (d) Rural Dental Health Division
- (e) Industrial Dental Health Division
- (f) Hospital, Puericulture, Charity Health Center Dental Health Division
- (g) Such other Divisions as may be deemed necessary in the interest of the public dental health.

Section 3. The functions of the Director of Dental Health Services shall, among other things, consist of the following:

- a. Develop, direct, coordinate and evaluate all dental public health programs in the Philippines except those mentioned in Section 2 (a) of Republic Act No. 3814.
- b. Formulate and execute policies, standards, regulations and schedules for the operation of the Bureau.
- c. Coordinate and maintain liaison with other government, private, civic and professional agencies to insure adequate standard of dental services.
- d. Prepare and recommend to the Secretary of Health the annual budget proposal for the Bureau of Dental Health Services.
- e. Submit annual report on dental health program and activities of the Secretary of Health.
- f. Assist in the administration of a continuous career development program for all personnel of the Bureau.

Section 4. The functions of the Administrative Division of the Bureau of Dental Health Services shall, among other things, consist of the following:

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- a. Plan, supervise and coordinate general clerical functions, personnel administration, budget preparation and control, and general services activities.
 - b. Implement administrative policies and decisions on routine employee relations, problems and conflicts.
 - c. Issue office orders, circulars and memoranda for the guidance of employees on office practice, procedures, rules and regulations.
 - d. Institute administrative investigations against erring employees and make appropriate recommendations for disciplinary action against them.

Section 5. The functions of the Research, Standard and Statistics Division of the Bureau of Dental Health Services shall, among other things, consist of the following:

- a. Formulate policies and plans pertaining to all types of dental research activities and studies on the prevention and control of dental diseases; setting up of professional standards; and the collection and analysis of dental statistical information.
- b. Plan, develop, recommend and/or implement dental research studies; professional standards pertaining to type and quality of staff, facilities, equipment and supplies requirements; a systematic procedure for the collection, analysis and reporting of required dental statistical information; evaluation procedures; and technical training programs.
- c. Make available results of research activities and dental statistical data.
- d. Maintain liaison with other pertinent units and agencies relating to research, standard and statistics.

Section 6. The functions of the Rural Dental Health Division of the Bureau of Dental Health Services shall, among other things, consist of the following:

- a. In coordination with allied health agencies, to plan, direct, supervise and evaluate the rural dental health program.
- b. To initiate the rural pilot projects and scientific activities for a more effective rural dental health service.
- c. To assist in the preparation of the budget.
- d. To maintain the highest standards of staff and field personnel supplies, machines and equipment.
- e. To perform such other functions as may be required from time to time.

Section 7. The functions of the Industrial Dental Health Division of the Bureau of Dental Health Services shall, among other things, consist of the following:

- a. Provide consultative and advisory services to dental units in industrial, commercial and private educational institutions in the field of dentistry, dental health and related subject matters.
 - b. Assist dental health units under the Division in complying with the policy, guidelines and standards on dental health, including industrial and occupational hazards of personnel in the establishments.
 - c. Assist in the preparation of guiding principles for the systematic dental health examination of industrial employees and the prevention and treatment of dental diseases.
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- d. Promote dental public health consciousness and stimulate management interest in the value of dental health services in the industrial, commercial and private educational institutions.
 - e. Analyze reports on dental health services and conduct periodic visits on typical establishments for the purpose of determining the degree of dental personnel performance and assist in the establishment's compliance with established guides, rules and regulations set forth by the Bureau in accordance with Republic Act No. 1054.
 - f. Collaborate with the Division of Research, Standards and Statistics in the collection of data, conduct of research and formulation of guides and standards on the prevention and treatment of dental diseases, including dental health education.
 - g. Exercise technical supervision of all dental units in the private industrial, commercial and educational institutions.
 - h. Perform such other related functions as may be required from time to time.

Section 8. The functions of the Hospital, Sanitaria, Puericulture and Charity Health Centers Dental Division of the Bureau of Dental Health Services shall, among other things, consist of the following:

- a. Exercise general administration, control of activities of the Division.
- b. Exercise technical supervision on all field units under the hospital, etc.
- c. Implement standards for field services and staff development.
- d. Provide consultative services in hospital dental administration and management.
- e. Conduct survey, inspection and assess field unit and make recommendations.
- f. Assist in the compilation and evaluation of reports.

Section 9. The Bureau of Dental Health Services is charged with the protection of the dental health of the people of the Philippines and the maintenance of adequate standards of dental health services and the improvement of such standards. In pursuant of its functions, the following services are hereby placed under the supervision, integration, control and coordination of the said Bureau: (a) The Private School Dental Health Division, (b) The Hospital, Maternity and Health Center Dental Health Division, (c) The Industrial Dental Health Division, and (d) The Rural Dental Health Division, together with the salary items and personnel, equipment and appropriations.

Section 10. All dental health activities of the Regional Health Offices of the Department of Health, including all hospitals, sanitarium, provincial health offices, city health offices, municipal health offices, and other health agencies and units under them, together with all dental health personnel, their salary items, equipment and appropriations, are hereby placed under the supervision, integration, control and coordination of the Bureau of Dental Health Services.

Section 11. All Executive Orders, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Executive Order, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 12. This Executive Order takes effect on July 1, 1966.

Done in the City of Manila, this **27th** day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 35
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 29 DATED JUNE 9, 1966,
CREATING THE PEACE AND ORDER COUNCIL.

The composition of the Peace and Order Council created under Executive Order No. 29 dated June 9, 1966, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The Secretary of Justice	Chairman
The Secretary of Education	Member
The Solicitor General	Member
The Chief, Philippine Constabulary	Member
A representative of the publishing group	Member
A representative of the Catholic group	Member
A representative of the Protestant group	Member
A representative of the Iglesia ni Cristo	Member
A representative of the Civic Assembly of Women	Member
Representatives of two civic organizations	Members
The Director, N.B.I.	Executive Officer”

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 36
CREATING A COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE RULES AND REGULATIONS
AND PROBLEMS OF HORSE RACING.

WHEREAS, many problems and controversies have arisen under the existing rules and regulations on horse racing; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to study the present rules and regulations on horse racing, with a view to up-dating and improving the same so as to find a solution to those problems and controversies.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a committee to study the rules and regulations and problems on horse racing, composed of the following:

Press Secretary Jose Aspiras	Chairman
Governor Isidro Rodriguez	Member
Asst. Exec. Sec. Jose J. Leido, Jr.	Member
Director Eduardo Cojuangco	Member
Director Leonilo Ocampo	Member
Judge Antonio Paredes	Member
Governor Manuel Barretto	Member
Mr. Ramon Bagatsing	Member

The Committee shall submit its report and recommendation to the President as soon as possible.

The Committee is hereby empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need in the discharge of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 37

CONSTITUTING AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS
OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 180 DATED MAY 10, 1956, RE: ACQUISITION OF TITLES
TO FARM LOTS WITHIN THE MOUNT DATA NATIONAL PARK RESERVATION.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create an Executive Committee composed of the following:

The Chairman, Mt. Province Development Authority	Chairman
The Director of Lands or his representative	Member
The Director of Forestry or his representative	Member
The Director of Soils or his representative	Member
The Chairman, Anti-Dummy Board or his representative	Member
The Director of Parks and Wildlife or his representative	Member
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue or his representative	Member
The Provincial Fiscal of Mountain Province	Member
The PC Provincial Commander, Mountain Province	Member

which shall implement the provisions of Executive Order No. 180 dated May 10, 1956, including the determination of tracts which may be segregated from the Mt. Data National Park Reservation and the Central Cordillera Forest Reserve, the screening of applicants and the prosecution of violations of the Public Land Act, the Anti-Dummy Act and Internal Revenue Laws arising from the occupation and/or operation of farm lands within the aforesaid reservations.

The Committee shall submit its report to the President on the initial implementation of the order within one month from the date hereof, together with a draft of proclamation segregating the tract or tracts from the two reservations.

Sections 3 and 6 of Executive Order No. 180 dated May 10, 1956, are hereby amended accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 38
CHANGING THE NAME OF THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT
ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TO PRESIDENTIAL ARM
ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PACD).

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order that the name of the Office of the Presidential Assistant on Community Development is hereby changed to Presidential Arm on Community Development (PACD). The Office shall be headed by a Secretary of Community Development.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 39
CREATING VARIOUS COMMITTEES TO WORK WITH THE AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID) AND AMERICAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS
ON CERTAIN PROJECT JUSTIFICATIONS

WHEREAS, the Philippine government desires to avail of loan assistance from the Agency for International Development (AID) for certain vital economic projects;

WHEREAS, it is necessary to create various committees to work with the AID and other American officials on the justifications of these vital projects;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the following Committees to be composed of members hereunder indicated:

A. Committee on Irrigation Projects

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 Representative from the National Irrigation Administration | Chairman |
| 2 Representatives from Presidential Economic Staff | Member |
| 1 Representative from National Economic Council | Member |

B. Committee on Program Loans

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Representative from Presidential Economic Staff | Chairman |
| 1 Representative from Presidential Economic Staff | Member |
| 1 Representative from Central Bank | Member |

C. Committee on Farm Credit

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 Representative from Presidential Economic Staff | Chairman |
| 1 Representative from Central Bank | Member |
| 1 Representative from Agricultural Credit Administration | Member |
| 1 Representative from University of the Philippines | Member |

D. Committee on Land Bank

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Representative from Land Bank | Chairman |
| 1 Representative from Presidential Economic Staff | Member |
| 1 Representative from National Economic Council | Member |

E. Committee on Machinery Pool

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Representative from Rice & Corn Production Coordinating Council | Chairman |
| 1 Representative from Presidential Economic Staff | Member |
| 1 Representative from Development Bank of the Philippines | Member |
| 1 Representative from Central Bank | Member |

F. Committee on Balance of Payment and Budget

1 Representative from Central Bank	Chairman
2 Representatives from Presidential Economic Staff	Members
1 Representative from Budget Commission	Member

The Presidential Economic Staff shall be responsible for the coordination and control of these various committees.

The Committee Chairman of each group is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations for such assistance as it may need.

The Presidential Economic Staff through the Committees herein mentioned shall prepare proposals for such projects as the Land Bank, Agricultural Machinery Pool and Program Loans, provided that the PES staff members shall work closely with AID in the preparation of the Irrigation and Farm Credit project proposals.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of August, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By authority of the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). [*Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140*]. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 40
PROMULGATING RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION,
PAINTING AND SPEED OF WATERCRAFT OR VESSELS.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate these rules and regulations on the design, construction, speed and painting of watercrafts/vessels, and to require the placing of identification marks thereon so as to ensure the effective control of vessels/watercrafts.

Every vessel used in Philippine waters, not being a transient of foreign registry nor otherwise exempted from registration, shall be registered, duly licensed and/or charged a proper fee in accordance with implementing regulations as maybe fixed by the Bureau of Customs, the Philippine Fisheries Commission and such maritime authority as maybe provided for by law. Such rules must provide among others:

1. That all plans and specifications for the construction and/or alteration of the vessels or watercrafts herein above-mentioned shall be submitted for approval to the afore-mentioned appropriate maritime authority before construction or alteration starts.

2. That no such vessel shall henceforth be built or painted to simulate or duplicate the built or painting of any Philippine Navy vessels. For this purpose, the official painting of a Navy vessel is as follows:

Hull, Gray; Mast: White

3. Any such vessel/ watercraft shall be required to bear identification marks in a conspicuous place on the hull or superstructure and bow to be thereon engraved or carved in accordance with existing regulations.

4. The speed or horsepower of kumpits, basnigs, motorboats or other similar types of watercraft shall be duly regulated.

The appropriate maritime authority shall inspect all vessels/watercrafts presently operating with or without license and shall require the master, owner and/or agent thereof to comply with the provisions of this Executive Order within a reasonable period of time.

Violation of this executive order and its implementing regulations shall be penalized with the maximum administrative penalty as provided for by law or regulations including forfeiture of the vessel or watercraft.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of August, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

BY THE PRESIDENT:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 41
PROMULGATING RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE DETAIL OR
ASSIGNMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL TO CIVILIAN OFFICES AND OFFICIALS.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the Philippines, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate the following rules and regulations governing the detail or assignment of military personnel to civilian offices and officials:

1. Except for the assignment of Aides-de-Camp and Military Assistants, requests for the detail of military personnel to civilian offices and officials shall not be specified by name but by qualifications so as not to disturb the professional growth of AFP officers as programmed by their prescribed military career management pattern. Should it be imperative to ask for military personnel by name, the requesting agency or official will submit to the approving authority the names of at least three (3) military personnel for each detail or position to be filled.

2. As used in this Order, the following terms shall be construed as follows:

- a. Aide-de-Camp. - A commissioned officer of the Armed Forces of the Philippines in the active service who is personally selected by a general or a flag officer or by a civilian official entitled to an aide-de-camp as provided hereunder, and is attached to the latter's office personally for the purpose of providing him general assistance in his duties.
- b. Military Assistant. - A commissioned officer of the AFP in the active service detailed and attached to a civilian government office for the purpose of rendering to such office professional aide and/or assistance regarding military matters.

3. The following officials are entitled to Aides-de-Camp:

- a. The President of the Philippines, in such number and of such grades as he may determine;
- b. The Secretary of National Defense and his Undersecretaries in such number and of such grades as the Secretary may determine; and
- c. Visiting foreign military and civilian dignitaries as warranted by protocol during the period of their visit in the Philippines.

4. a. Military Assistants and enlisted aides may be assigned to the Office of the President in such number and of such grades as the President may determine; and to the Office of the Secretary of National Defense and his Undersecretaries in such number and of such grades as the Secretary of National Defense may determine; and to the National Security Council and the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency in such number and of such grades as the President may determine until such time that civil officials thereof have been developed with the desired degree of professionalism, unless otherwise prescribed by law; and

- b. Subject to the approval of the President, one Military Assistant of field grade and one enlisted aide may be assigned each to the Vice-President of the Philippines, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on National Defense and Security, and the Chairman of the House Committee on National Defense and Security, unless otherwise prescribed by law.

5. The Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines, subject to confirmation of the Secretary of National Defense, may authorize an Armed Forces security detail to any civilian office, official, or to any private entity or person upon request when such detail in his opinion would be in the public interest: PROVIDED, That such detail shall only be for one mission of not more than thirty (30) days and orders are issued therefor.

6. In addition to the assignment or detail enumerated in paragraphs 1 to 4 above, the President may assign or detail from the AFP to any civilian government office or entity commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces; or place on duty with any civilian government office or entity military personnel on detached service with the Office of the President: PROVIDED, That such assignments or details shall not exceed 0.5% of the officer and 0.2% of the enlisted strength of the AFP, respectively; and that, while in such civilian government office or entity, any such officer or enlisted personnel so detailed shall not receive pay and allowances from the appropriation of the Armed Forces of the Philippines but shall be paid from the appropriation of the civilian office or entity to which detailed, except those assigned in the Department of National Defense, National Security Council, National Intelligence Coordinating Agency and other offices involved in national security as determined by the Secretary of National Defense, provided he shall not occupy any plantilla position.

7. The assignment or detail of military personnel to civilian government offices or officials, except those covered by paragraphs 4a and 4b above, shall be for a maximum period of six (6) months' duration only. For those reserve officers called to active duty pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 2334, their detail or assignment in any civilian office shall not exceed the terminal date of their tour of active duty.

8. This Order does not regulate nor in any way apply to the assignment or detail of Army, Air Force, or Naval Attaches to Philippine diplomatic missions abroad.

9. Executive Order No. 67 dated September 23, 1954, is hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 2nd day of September, in the year of of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 42
PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DURING THE TIME THE PRESIDENT IS OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINES.

WHEREAS, the President of the Philippines is leaving for the United States on an official visit on September 12, 1966, to take up matters of vital interest to our country;

NOW, THEREFORE, the following instructions are hereby issued for the conduct of public affairs during his absence:

1. The President of the Philippines shall continue to exercise all the functions of his office as enjoined by the Constitution and the laws, in the same manner as when he is within the national territory.

2. The Vice-President shall exercise general supervision over the conduct of affairs in the executive departments, except as to administrative functions. He shall preside over Cabinet meetings and shall represent the President in social functions requiring the presence of the latter. He shall also preside over official ceremonies, receive and return the official calls of foreign dignitaries in behalf and in representation of the President, and on such occasions the Vice-President shall be entitled to the honors and courtesies due the President of the Philippines. The Vice-President, if he so desires, can meet his visitors in the President's Study Room.

3. The Executive Secretary shall exercise general supervision over the administrative functions in the executive departments. He shall, as heretofore, sign all papers that are ordinarily signed by him by or under the authority of the President and shall decide routine matters.

4. Each Secretary of Department shall attend to and decide matters which pertain to his department and which under the law he may decide. On those matters which require approval of the President, in case urgent action is needed, such approval shall be obtained by radio through the Executive Secretary. On other departmental business which, although within the jurisdiction of a Secretary of Department, is of such importance as to affect the general policies of the Government and, therefore, should be the subject of consultation with the President, the Secretary concerned may communicate for such purpose with the President through the Executive Secretary by radio or other convenient means of communication: Provided, That where there is no Secretary of Department present, the Undersecretary of Department designated by him may act in his behalf: Provided, further, That action on important matters involving new policies, guidelines on economic development, investments, loans, disposal of valuable government properties, etc., shall be held in abeyance until the President's return, unless the same are of urgent nature in which case prior clearance with the President should be obtained.

5. All official communications to the President, whether by letter or by radio, shall be transmitted through or by the Executive Secretary.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 43

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 22 DATED OCTOBER 1, 1962, ENTITLED
“PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTING DETAILS FOR REPUBLIC ACT NO. 2717,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION ACT.”

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by law, the following amendments to the implementing details of Republic Act No. 2717, otherwise known as the Electrification Administration Act, are hereby promulgated to govern the organization, powers, duties and functions of the Electrification Administration, in view of the expansion of activities and the necessity to reflect changes in conditions, organization, definition and distribution of work among the various departments in the Administration.

SECTION 1. Section 2 of Executive Order No. 22 dated October 1, 1962, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2. The Administration shall function under the Office of the President and shall consist of the Office of the Administrator, a Programming and Planning Department, an Administrative and Fiscal Department, an Accounting Department, a Loans and Investment Department and a Design, Construction and Maintenance Department.”

SEC. 2. Section 3 of said Executive Order is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3. The Office of the Administrator shall have a Deputy Administrator for Administration and Finance, a Deputy Administrator for Operations, and a Legal Staff.”

SEC. 3. Section 8 of said Executive Order is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 8.(a) The Deputy Administrator for Administration and Finance shall be delegated such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable him to discharge his functions, duties and responsibilities.

“The Deputy Administrator for Administration and Finance shall have the following functions, among others:

“1. Serve as Deputy to the Administrator in all matters relating to administration and finance;

“2. Administer the Administration’s day-to-day activities, coordinate its administrative services and fiscal management and be responsible for the efficient and economical operations of the Administration;

“3. Evaluate recommendations made by the various staffs and departments of the Administration, including the Administrative and Fiscal Department, the Accounting Department and Loans and Investment Department, and submit his findings to the Administrator for action;

“4. Advise and assist the Administrator in the formulation, determination and implementation of the Administration policies involving administrative and fiscal management; and

“5. Act as Administrator in the latter’s absence or if the office is vacant upon proper designation.”

“(b) The Deputy Administrator for Operations shall be delegated with powers and authority as may be necessary to enable him to discharge his functions, duties and responsibilities.

“The Deputy Administrator for Operations shall have the following functions, among others:

“1. Serve as Deputy to the Administrator in all matters relating to programming, planning, designing, constructing, maintaining and operating the Administration’s electrification programs and projects;

“2. Coordinate the research, development and implementation of the Administration’s electrification programs and be responsible for the efficient and economical operation of ongoing projects;

“3. Evaluate recommendations made by the various staffs, including the Programming and Planning Department and the Design, Construction and Maintenance Department, and submit his findings to the Administrator for action;

“4. Advise and assist the Administrator in the formulation, determination and implementation of the Administration’s policies; and

“5. Act as Administrator in the latter’s absence or if the office is vacant upon proper designation.”

SEC. 4. Section 10 of said Executive Order is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 10. The Administrative and Fiscal Department shall be responsible for providing services related to property, records, materials; requisition and general office management. It shall also be responsible for the functions of the Administration relating to financial budgeting, control expenditures of budgeted funds and the handling of cash.”

SEC. 5. Section 11 of said Executive Order is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 11. The Legal Staff shall provide legal services and advice required by the Administrator, or the Office, including those pertaining to proposed and existing legislations pertinent to the functions of the Administration.”

SEC. 6. Section 14 of said Executive Order is hereby deleted and the functions pertaining to the Fiscal Department are transferred to and incorporated in the newly created Administrative and Fiscal Department, under Section 4 hereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 44

DECLARING DECEMBER 12-16, 1966, AS THE PERIOD FOR THE ASIAN MINISTERS
OF LABOR CONFERENCE WITH THE PHILIPPINES AS THE HOST COUNTRY
AND DESIGNATING THE SECRETARY OF LABOR AS HEAD OF THE PHILIPPINE
DELEGATION AND IN CHARGE OF CONFERENCE PREPARATIONS
WITH NECESSARY POWERS AND AUTHORITY.

WHEREAS, Asians have a solemn obligation to strive towards their social and economic well-being;

WHEREAS, we Filipinos feel the urgency for concerted action towards the achievement of this well-being at the highest possible level;

WHEREAS, this goal can be approached multilaterally among Asians on a regional basis through their respective labor ministries; and

WHEREAS, the Republic of the Philippines is in a position to provide the forum on manpower development and related labor problems by extending invitations to Asian countries of a relatively equal level of socio-economic development as ours for the purpose of exchanging views and information on basic labor problems common in this part of the world and formulating measures of mutual assistance and regional cooperation in meeting such problems.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby declare December 12-16, 1966, as the period for the 1966 Asian Ministers of Labor Conference with the Philippines as the host country.

The Secretary of Labor is hereby designated as the head of the Philippine delegation with full powers and to recommend the membership of said delegation as well as to extend, in the name of the Republic of the Philippines, the invitations to this conference. He shall take charge of all the necessary preparations and, for this purpose, is authorized to create the necessary committees and to call upon any department, bureau, office or agency of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as he may need in discharging his above duties and functions. He is also authorized to program, budget and disburse such funds as are assigned for this conference, subject to the usual accounting and auditing requirements, and shall make a final report on said conference to the President within thirty (30) days from the adjournment thereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 45
CREATING A PRESIDENTIAL MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE TO COORDINATE
FOREIGN-FINANCED PROJECTS, PRESCRIBING ITS POWERS
AND FUNCTIONS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, there is need to insure the speedy and proper implementation of foreign-financed projects in order that available resources could be utilized to the optimum, specific targets met and inter-agency cooperation enhanced; and

WHEREAS, the present government organizational structure requires an appropriate body to facilitate and coordinate the implementation and execution of these projects;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Presidential Management Task Force headed by a Presidential Action Officer.

1. The Presidential Management Task Force shall have the following powers and functions:

a. To evaluate actual performance of each project, identify problem areas and their causes, and recommend appropriate measures. For this purpose, the Task Force is hereby authorized:

- (1) To conduct field inspections to ascertain the actual status of projects;
- (2) To examine and/or secure directly from entities concerned financial statements, books of accounts and other pertinent records; and
- (3) To establish a reporting system and require the implementing agencies to submit periodic accomplishment reports.

b. To coordinate and facilitate inter-agency participation required in project implementation, including funding and logistical support.

c. To establish and maintain direct liaison between the Philippine Government and consultative organizations concerned with multi-lateral financing arrangements.

d. To submit regular fortnightly reports to the President on the progress of projects indicating the degree of completion of each project in relation to established targets, reasons for delays in implementation and specific remedial steps to include disciplinary measures where necessary.

e. To follow up directives issued by the President to implementing agencies.

f. To perform such other related duties and functions as the President may from time to time direct.

2. The Presidential Management Task Force is hereby empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office or agency of the government for such assistance as it may require in the discharge of its functions.

3. All departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, are hereby directed to cooperate with and assist the Presidential Management Task Force in effecting the prompt and successful accomplishment of its assigned duties.

4. The Deputy Director General (Operations) of the Presidential Economic Staff is hereby designated Presidential Action Officer. He shall designate such assistants as may be necessary to constitute the Presidential Management Task Force.

Done in the City of Manila, this 12th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 46
PROHIBITING THE SLAUGHTERING OF CARABAOS AND BUFFALOES.

In order to carry out effectively the provisions of Republic Act No. 11 and to conserve our work animals for agricultural purposes, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. The slaughtering of carabaos and buffaloes is prohibited.
2. The Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources and all public officials are hereby enjoined from issuing any permit to slaughter carabaos and buffaloes.

All executive orders or regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this **12th** day of **September**, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 47

“MODIFYING THE RATE OF IMPORT DUTY OF CERTAIN IMPORTED ARTICLE, AND MODIFYING AND SUPERSEDING TARIFF HEADING 87.12 UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBERED TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE, DATED DECEMBER 13, 1965, AS PROVIDED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED NINETEEN HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE TARIFF AND CUSTOMS CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED”

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by Section 401 of Republic Act Number Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby direct and order:

SECTION 1. The articles specifically listed hereunder as classified under Section 104 of Republic Act Number Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven shall pay the following rates of import duty:

<u>Tariff</u>		
<u>Heading No.</u>	<u>Description of Articles</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>
87.01	Tractors (other than those falling within heading numbered 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:	
	A. Tractors of less than 50 H.P.	ad val. 5%
	B. Other	ad val 10%

SECTION 2. Tariff Heading 87.12 under Executive Order Number Two Hundred Twenty-Five, dated December 13, 1965, is hereby modified and superseded as follows:

<u>Tariff</u>		
<u>Heading No.</u>	<u>Description of Articles</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>
87.12	Parts and accessories of Articles falling within headings number 87.09, 87.10 and 87.11:	
	A. Bicycle carriers	ad val. 40%
	B. Bicycle frames	ad val. 75%
	C. Bicycle mudguards	ad val. 35%
	D. Other	ad val. 10%

SECTION 3. After the expiration of thirty (30) days from the issuance of this Order, all the above-described articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse, in the Philippines, for consumption shall be subject to the rates of import duty herein prescribed.

SECTION 4. Any unwarranted increase in the prices of local products benefited by these tariff changes may be sufficient ground for the revocation of such tariff changes.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 48
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 116, DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1937,
BY PROVIDING ADDITIONAL EXCEPTIONS THERETO.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Four Thousand One Hundred Eleven, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 116, dated September 1, 1937, as amended by Executive Order No. 166, dated February 29, 1956: by inserting Exception 5, to read as follows:

“(5) Upon certification by the Secretary of National Defense, and in the interest of national security, the Armed Forces of the Philippines may repair, rebuild, service and/or manufacture, or cause to be repaired, rebuilt, serviced and/or manufactured, all machineries, vessels, aircrafts, engines, and other related equipment, the provisions of Executive Order No. 116, series of 1937, to the contrary notwithstanding.”

Done in the City of Manila this 14th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 49
EXTENDING THE AREA OF THE CUSTOMS ZONE IN MANILA

Executive Order No. 232, series of 1939, as amended, is hereby further amended to extend the area of the Customs Zone in the South Port Area, Manila, to include the area described below.

WHEREAS, it appears desirable that the premises adjoining the piers and wharves of the National Government, in the South Port Area, Manila, be placed under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Customs, for the purpose of more effective administration and control of the customs service in the Port of Manila;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 606 of Republic Act No. 1937, do hereby extend the territory of the Customs Zone in Manila in order to include that part of the South Port Area hereunder described as follows:

Beginning at point 1, the intersection of the bulk heads fronting the Manila Hotel and the Public Service Commission Building; thence, across 25th Street along the prolongation of the bulkhead fronting the Manila Hotel to point 2, on the north boundary of 25th Street; thence along 25th Street to point 3 at the intersection of 25th Street and the west boundary of Chicago Street; thence along the west boundary of Chicago Street to point 4, at the north boundary of 11th Street; thence along the north boundary of 11th Street to point 5 at the Southeast corner of Block Nos. 129, 136, 137; thence along the east boundary of Block Nos. 129, 136, 137 to point 6 on the south boundary of 8th Street; thence along the south boundary of 8th Street to point 7 on the west boundary of Chicago Street, near Gate No. 6; thence along the west boundary of Chicago Street to point 8 on the west boundary of Tacoma Street, opposite Gate No. 7; thence along the west boundary of Tacoma Street to point 9 on the existing south river wall of the Pasig River; thence westward along the existing south river wall of the Pasig River to point 10 on the northwestern tip of Engineering Island; thence southward following the existing bulkhead on the western side of Engineering Island; thence along the west boundary of the existing southbreakwater to point 11, at the intersection of the west boundary of the existing south breakwater and the prolongation of the south boundary of the existing Engineering Island basin breakwater which is more or less perpendicular to the existing south breakwater; thence eastward along the prolongation of the south boundary of the existing Engineering Island basin breakwater which is more or less perpendicular to the existing south breakwater, to point 12, at the end of the existing Engineering Island breakwater; thence eastward across Engineering Island basin to point 13 at the northwest corner of Muelle San Francisco; thence following the bulkhead

line fronting Muelle San Francisco and 25th Street to point 14 at the west boundary of the Public Service Commission Building; thence southward across the Presidential Landing Basin perpendicular to the bulkhead fronting the Public Service Commission Building to point 15, at the bulkhead along Presidential Landing; thence eastward along the Presidential Landing Bulkhead to point 16, at the intersection of the Presidential Landing Bulkhead fronting the Manila Hotel; thence along the existing bulkhead fronting the Manila Hotel to point 1, the point of beginning. All existing and proposed piers and berthing spaces on the Manila South Harbor and the south bank of the Pasig River adjacent to the herein described area, as well as the whole waterfront of the Manila South Harbor up to the south and west breakwaters, shall also be included in the herein expanded Customs Zone.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of October, in the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 50

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 62 DATED JANUARY 15, 1964, WHICH CREATED THE RICE AND CORN AUTHORITY, AND VESTING THE RICE AND CORN PRODUCTION COORDINATING COUNCIL WITH THE SOLE POWER AND RESPONSIBILITY OF IMPLEMENTING THE RICE AND CORN PRODUCTION PROGRAM OF THE COUNTRY.

WHEREAS, by virtue of Executive Order No. 62 dated January 15, 1964, a Rice and Corn Authority was created to coordinate all agencies of the government which have something to do with rice production;

WHEREAS, the Rice and Corn Production Coordinating Council is likewise required by law to have direct control and management of the Rice and Corn Production Program as provided under Republic Act No. 2084 and the General Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years from 1959 to 1966; and

WHEREAS, in order to avoid confusion among the implementing agencies, as well as the farmers, there must be only one body to implement the Rice and Corn Production Program;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby revoke Executive Order No. 62 dated January 15, 1964, creating the Rice and Corn Authority, and direct the Rice and Corn Production Coordinating Council to assume the sole power and responsibility of implementing the Rice and Corn Production Program. It is further directed that the Budget Commission, the National Irrigation Administration, the Irrigation Service Unit, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Rice and Corn Board, and all other agencies which have something to do with rice and corn production actively participate and cooperate in the implementation of the Rice and Corn Production Program.

The Rice and Corn Production Coordinating Council shall submit to the President regularly a report on its activities and accomplishments.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 51

TEMPORARILY GRANTING THE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR RIZAL AUTHORITY AND DISCRETION IN THE UTILIZATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL FUND OF THE PROVINCE, SUBJECT TO THE CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION, AND PROVIDING THE NECESSARY GUIDELINES IN THE UTILIZATION THEREOF.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution No. 466 of the Provincial Board of Rizal dated March 30, 1966, the Provincial Governor issued Administrative Order No. 10 creating the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal for the purpose of undertaking a province-wide program of agricultural development including provisions for technical and financial assistance to farmers;

WHEREAS, it is sought to clothe the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal with the power of control, supervision and coordination of the activities of all personnel of various agricultural agencies, offices and instrumentalities of the government located in said province;

WHEREAS, to assure success in the implementation of the agricultural development program of the province, the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal must be given the necessary authority and discretion in the utilization of funds that may be available to it;

WHEREAS, one of the major sources of funds that may be tapped is the accumulated and unexpended balances of the agricultural fund created by Commonwealth Act No. 85, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 649, Republic Act No. 680 and Republic Act No. 3844;

WHEREAS, among the members of the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal are the Undersecretary for Agriculture of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and the Deputy Commissioner of the Agricultural Productivity Commission;

WHEREAS, the Agricultural Productivity Commission has expressly committed its support to the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal and is willing to give this council the necessary authority and discretion in the utilization of the accumulated and unexpended balances of the agricultural fund for the achievement of its objectives, subject to the control and supervision of the Agricultural Productivity Commission.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby declare the following:

1. That the authority and jurisdiction of the Agricultural Productivity Commission over the agricultural fund of Rizal Province, created by Commonwealth Act No. 85, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 649, Republic Act No. 680 and Republic Act No. 3844, shall be temporarily granted to or in favor of the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal, subject to the control and supervision of the former;

2. That the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal shall be authorized to determine the purposes by which the agricultural fund shall be utilized, subject to the control and supervision of the

Agricultural Productivity Commission and to the limitations prescribed in the aforecited laws as well as to the condition that said fund shall be used only for the benefit of the province;

3. That the Provincial Board shall continue, as required by Section 1813-H of the Revised Administrative Code, to appropriate funds for purposes determined by the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal;

4. That in the utilization of the agricultural fund of Rizal Province and other funds which may be available for said agricultural development program, the Agricultural Development Council for Rizal shall be guided by the general-welfare clause embodied in the Revised Administrative Code and in Republic Act No. 2264, otherwise known as the Local Autonomy Act, with a view to giving priority to projects that will contribute directly to the effectivity of the agricultural extension service and the fulfillment of the objectives of the agricultural development program of the province; and

5. That this order shall be in force for a period of five years from its approval, unless sooner revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of November, in the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 52
BANNING THE MANUFACTURE, SALE AND POSSESSION OF FIRECRACKERS
AND OTHER PYROTECHNIC WARES.

WHEREAS, the explosions of chemicals used in the manufacture of firecrackers and fireworks have caused untold and unnecessary damage to lives and properties; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to prevent further occurrence of similar accidents caused by such explosions in the interest of public safety and welfare;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby ban the manufacture, sale and possession of firecrackers and other pyrotechnic wares.

This Order shall take as of January 1, 1966.

Done in the City of Manila, this **28th** day of **November**, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 53
CREATING THE MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the proper development and wise utilization of critical manpower are essential to economic development in general and the attainment of the goals of the Four-Year Economic Development Program in particular;

WHEREAS, various institutions, public and private, are involved in planning, programming and executing activities related to manpower development;

WHEREAS, the integration and coordination of such activities are essential to establish an effective system of producing the manpower required for accelerated economic growth; and

WHEREAS, integration and coordination can best be achieved by centralizing responsibility and authority over manpower planning at the highest level;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the Manpower Development Council in the Office of the President.

1. The Council shall be composed of the following:

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| a. | The Secretary of Labor | Ex-Officio Chairman |
| b. | The Chairman, National Economic Council | Member |
| c. | The Secretary of Education | " |
| d. | The Undersecretary of National Defense | " |
| e. | The Director General, Presidential Economic Staff | " |
| f. | The Secretary of Community Development, PACD | " |
| g. | A representative of Private Management | " |
| h. | A representative of Labor | " |

2. The Council shall be assisted by a technical staff to be composed of such personnel as may be assigned or detailed to it from the Department of Labor.

3. The Council shall have the following duties and functions:

- a. Develop an integrated long-term manpower plan as a component of the overall social and economic development plan. The targets established by such manpower plan shall be used by the Department of Education and the Budget Commission in programming public investments in education and out-of-school training schemes;
- b. Promote and coordinate manpower planning activities in the agencies represented in the Council, in other related agencies and in private industry;
- c. Determine priorities in the implementation of manpower development and utilization programs and maintain a continuing assessment of such priorities as the plan progresses;

-
- d. Determine priorities for research projects essential to the formulation, implementation and evaluation of manpower development plans and programs, and coordinate the operation of such projects;
 - e. Review and evaluate periodically all activities related to human resources development assigned to various agencies of the government;
 - f. Evaluate and recommend approval of requests for external and technical assistance involving manpower training and development;
 - g. Submit an annual report and an annual manpower budget to the President of the Philippines;
 - h. Recommend the allocation of manpower resources in case of national emergency;
 - i. Promulgate such rules and procedures as may be necessary to execute the purposes of this Order; and
 - j. Advise the President of the Philippines on matters pertaining to human resource utilization and development.
4. The Council is hereby authorized to draw from available budgetary appropriation of any department, bureau, agency or instrumentality of the Government, and the entity concerned shall make available to the Council, such funds and other assistance as the latter may require to carry out and implement related programs approved by the President.
5. This Order shall take effect immediately.
- Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 54
CREATING A JOINT COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAM IN THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT AND ITS INSTRUMENTALITIES.

Realizing the need for sound financial management in the Philippine Government and its instrumentalities and in order to effectively manage our resources to enable the Government to provide for the ever-increasing demands for essential public services and to effect certain changes in form, direction and substance of our existing fiscal policies, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Joint Committee on Financial Management Improvement Program composed of the Secretary of Finance, the Auditor General and the Budget Commissioner, which shall pursue a financial management improvement program that will satisfy the needs of the Philippine Government and its instrumentalities. It is understood that during the Committee meetings, leadership therein shall be provided by the respective member under whose jurisdiction the subject matter being considered falls.

The basic objectives to be achieved are:

1. Strengthening of agency organization and improvement of facilities to provide for the most effective conduct of agency financial management.
2. Establishment of suitable internal control systems in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations.
3. Development of effective accounting systems responsive to the needs of agencies.
4. Establishment of effective budgeting systems integrated with the accounts, and responsive to the needs of agencies.
5. Development of accurate and useful government-wide reports on financial conditions, results of operations and cost of agency programs.
6. Intensification of training of personnel engaged in financial management to promote efficiency and to effect economy in Government operations.

To carry out the objectives of this program, the efforts of the Joint Committee should be directed towards the promotion of mutual agreement on the improvement needed and on the planning of projects to insure prompt and effective execution thereof.

The members of the Joint Committee shall designate their respective representatives to act in their stead. The representatives may create teams to study specific problem areas and submit appropriate recommendations thereon. The Committee shall appoint a full-time Secretary who shall take charge of the office of the Joint Committee and perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

The Committee shall meet regularly to consider problem areas, initiate work projects and review the progress being made. Personnel of agencies affected by this program shall assist the Committee.

The Committee shall endeavor, as its primary aim, to coordinate fiscal affairs and procedures.

It may call on any official or employee of any agency or instrumentality of the government to report, produce official records, and to render such other service as the Committee may deem essential to its operations, particularly on the adoption of systems in pursuance of the objectives for the creation of the Committee.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 55
CREATING A COMMITTEE TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE
REHABILITATION OF RELEASED PRISONERS.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a committee to take charge of the rehabilitation of released prisoners composed of the following:

The Social Welfare Administrator	Chairman
The Director of Prisons	Member
The Chairman, Board of Pardons and Parole	"
The President, Friendship Incorporated	"
The Director, Office of Manpower Services, Department of Labor	"

The Committee is hereby empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government for such assistance as it may need for the accomplishment of its task.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 56
PROHIBITION TO CARRY FIREARMS OUTSIDE RESIDENCE

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the interest of peace and order, that carrying of firearms outside residence be further regulated;

WHEREAS, the only prohibition against the carrying of firearms outside residence is as prescribed by Executive Order No. 290, as extended indefinitely by Executive Order No. 296, both series of 1949; and

WHEREAS, in the interest of a more effective law-enforcement, it becomes necessary to reemphasize the ban on carrying of firearms outside residence;

NOW, THEREFORE, in the interest of peace, public order, and safety, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby prohibit all persons from carrying their firearms outside of their residence, except the following:

1. Peace officers or persons charged with the duty of preserving peace and order; and
2. Military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, guards in the employment of the Bureau of Prisons, Provincial governors, lieutenant governors, provincial treasurers, city and municipal mayors, and guards of provincial prisoners and jails, when such firearms are in possession of such officials and public servants for use in the performance of their official duties.

The Chief of Constabulary may, however, upon proper application and valid justification, issue permits to carry firearms outside of residence to the following:

1. Merchants, cashiers, and disbursing officers, incident to their travel with large sums of money in the course of specific duties for every specific periods or travel only;
2. Duly appointed security guards of licensed security agencies, private firms, government bureaus and offices, and/or government-owned or controlled corporations during their travels from office or armory to the place of duty, while guarding and while returning therefrom;
3. Government employees charged with the enforcement of specific laws while in the actual performance of their duties as such;
4. Military personnel of the U.S. Armed Forces when on duty "Off-Base"; and,
5. Sportsmen with valid hunting-licenses while engaged in such activity or members of gun clubs while on target practice or competition.
6. Any person who for other compelling reasons may be authorized by the Chief of Constabulary to carry firearms outside of residence.

Henceforth, the requirement that no licensed firearm may be carried outside of the owners' residence is made a condition in the granting of a license to possess firearms. Non-compliance with this

requirement shall be a ground for revocation or cancellation of the license. Firearms carried outside of residence without a special permit shall be taken up for deposit by the apprehending officer and turned over to the nearest PC unit and there held until the owner show cause why his license should not be revoked.

All Executive Orders, administrative orders or directives inconsistent with this Executive Order are hereby rescinded.

This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this **29th** day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1966). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 57
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 56 DATED DECEMBER 29, 1966,
ENTITLED “PROHIBITION TO CARRY FIREARMS OUTSIDE RESIDENCE.”

Executive Order No. 56 dated December 29, 1966, entitled “Prohibition to Carry Firearms Outside Residence,” is amended so as to include another exception thereto, as follows:

“6. Justices, judges, fiscals, state prosecutors, solicitors and other Department of Justice officials of equivalent ranks, clerks of court, branch clerks of court, and sheriffs and their deputies.”

Exception No. 6 of Executive Order No. 56 shall be denominated as Exception No. 7.

Done in the City of Manila, this 12th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 58
PRESCRIBING THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CITY
AND MUNICIPAL POLICE AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the Philippines and upon recommendation of the Police Commission, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate the attached rules and regulations for the government of city and municipal police agencies throughout the Philippines which shall be known as the Police Manual.

All Executive Orders, administrative orders, directives and rules and regulations, inconsistent with this Executive Order are hereby rescinded.

This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of January, in the Year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Reference: Police Manual

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 59
REQUIRING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ROTC UNITS IN COLLEGES
AND UNIVERSITIES.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by Section thirty-five of Commonwealth Act Numbered One, as amended, otherwise known as the National Defense Act, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby prescribe:

1. All colleges and universities having an enrollment of at least two hundred fifty male students, shall include a course of military instruction commonly known as ROTC Course as a compulsory portion of their respective curricula for all physically fit male citizens of the Philippines of undergraduate status, and shall faithfully conduct the course in accordance with the policies and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense: Provided, that regulations prescribing duties for the school authorities in connection with the enrollment, administration and school discipline of students subject to the ROTC course, shall be as prescribed jointly by the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Education and the President of the State College or University concerned, and approved by the President of the Philippines

2. The Chief of Staff, AFP shall take care that competent officers of the Armed Forces are detailed to conduct the ROTC Course herein required and that duly established ROTC Units are supplied with the necessary military equipment, without expenses on the part of the colleges and universities concerned, except as to that involved in the care and maintenance thereof and in furnishing the regulation bonds, adequate armory and training grounds.

3. All ROTC/WATC fees and contributions collected by the colleges and universities concerned shall be expended exclusively in the operation and maintenance of the ROTC/WATC Units established therein except as provided in paragraph 2 hereof in accordance with the policies and regulations to be prescribed jointly by the Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Education and the President of the State College or University concerned, and approved by the President of the Philippines.

4. ROTC instruction shall be scheduled at such hours and on such days of the week, including Saturdays and Sundays, as shall be necessary to complete the ROTC requirements. The Secretary of National Defense, Secretary of Education and the President of the State College or University concerned shall jointly prescribe the regulations for this purpose.

5. By authority of Act Numbered twenty-seven hundred and six, as amended by Commonwealth Act Numbered one hundred eighty, failure on the part of any institution hereinbefore mentioned, now recognized by the Government, to comply with the Order or the rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto, shall be sufficient cause for the Secretary of Education to have such recognition withdrawn.

6. Failure on the part of State Colleges and Universities to comply with this Order shall subject the responsible officials thereof to administrative action.

7. No institution of learning required to establish an ROTC course under this Order shall be granted Government recognition unless its curricula include the prescribed course of military instruction.

8. No exemptions of this Order shall be granted except by specific direction of the President of the Philippines upon the favorable recommendation of the Secretary of Education through the Secretary of National Defense.

9. The Secretary of National Defense shall include in the ROTC Course herein provided instruction and training to prepare the female students for enlisted and/or commissioned service in the Women's Auxiliary Corps. However, the establishment of such Women's Auxiliary Corps course shall be optional on the part of the institution of learning, and enrollment therein shall be voluntary on the part of the student.

10. Executive Order No. 207, dated June 15, 1939, and rules and regulations inconsistent with this Order, are hereby repealed.

11. This Order shall take effect upon approval.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of February, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 60

**PROMULGATING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND SUPERVISION
OF THE IMPORTATION, SALE AND POSSESSION OF CHEMICALS USED AS INGREDIENTS
IN THE MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate the following rules and regulations for the control and supervision of the importation, sale and possession of chemicals used as ingredients in the manufacture of explosives and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Any person or entity desiring to import, possess or sell any of the chemicals specified herein shall make an application to the Chief of Constabulary, Headquarters, Philippine Constabulary, stating therein the purpose for which the license and/or permit is sought and such information as may be specifically requested by the Chief of Constabulary before acting upon the application. Upon approval by the Chief of Constabulary, the Chief of the Firearms and Explosives Office shall issue the license or permit applied for.

SECTION 2. The Chemicals referred to in Section 1 hereof shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- a. Potassium Chlorate
- b. Nitrates of Ammonium, Potassium and Sodium

SECTION 3. Only persons or entities issued Permits to Purchase certain quantities of any of these chemicals by the Firearms and Explosives Office shall be allowed to purchase from licensed importers or dealers.

SECTION 4. All importers, dealers and end-users of these chemicals are hereby required to secure the necessary license within three (3) months from the approval of this Order. Failure to do so shall be sufficient ground for the confiscation of all such chemicals in their possession.

SECTION 5. All holders of permits and licenses issued under the provisions of this Executive Order shall keep and maintain a permanent record wherein all acquisitions, purchases and dispositions of all such chemicals shall be entered chronologically, together with the names and addresses of all persons or entities to whom they are sold or issued. In the case of end-users, they shall also maintain a permanent record indicating therein chronologically how such chemicals were used and disposed of. All entries in said record shall be supported by their corresponding permits issued by the Chief of the Firearms and Explosives Office of the Philippine Constabulary. These records shall be open for inspection any time by the proper authorities.

SECTION 6. Violation of any of the provisions of this Order and the rules and regulations that may be issued in implementation thereof shall be sufficient cause for the cancellation of the license and confiscation of all such chemicals in the possession of the licensee and the imposition of a fine of not

less than ₱600 nor more than ₱2,000, or imprisonment for not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years, in the discretion of the Court, as provided under Act No. 3023.

SECTION 7. Executive Order No. 9 dated February 1, 1954, is amended accordingly.

SECTION 8. This Order shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 61
AUTHORIZING THE NATIONAL SHRINES COMMISSION TO ISSUE HONORIFIC TITLES
OVER PORTIONS OF BATAAN, CORREGIDOR AND OTHER NATIONAL SHRINES.

WHEREAS, the National Shrines Commission is charged with the rehabilitation and conservation of battlefield areas throughout the Philippines and the construction of fitting monuments thereon to honor the brave men who fought and died to make this nation free; and

WHEREAS, these shrines will be constructed mostly from voluntary contributions of civic-spirited citizens here and abroad;

WHEREAS, it is fitting that generous donors be given due recognition for their contribution;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby authorize the National Shrines Commission to issue honorific titles over undesignated portions of Bataan, Corregidor and other national shrines as a token of appreciation to donors and sponsors, under such rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 62
FIXING OFFICE HOURS DURING THE HOT SEASON

WHEREAS, Section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 1880, reduces the period of labor in the government service during the hot season to five continuous hours but at the same time leaves the observance thereof to the discretion of heads of departments, bureaus and offices subject to the requirements of the service; and

WHEREAS, this Administration is determined to protect the health and welfare of government employees without, however, impairing the interest of the public at large, especially at this time when we are strengthening the foundations of a sound and efficient public service;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of Section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, the office hours from Monday to Friday of all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial, city and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, during the period from April 15 to May 30, 1967, both dates inclusive, shall be from seven-thirty o'clock in the morning to twelve-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the offices in the City of Baguio, whether national, provincial or municipal and to officers and employees engaged in field work.

However, in the interest of the service, the heads of departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, are enjoined to require at least one-half of their personnel to be on duty in the afternoon.

Heads of government agencies and/or offices involved in the implementation of the Administration's crash rice program and public works construction projects shall make proper and necessary arrangements and/or adjustments in their respective jurisdictions of their office hours with a view to utilizing available manpower services without detriment to the deadlines and time schedules of the said program and projects, provided that the five-hour office schedule herein set shall not in any case be reduced.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 63
CREATING THE SUGAR STABILIZATION COMMITTEE
UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by law, and realizing the need for the stabilization of the price of domestic sugar, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a SUGAR STABILIZATION COMMITTEE under the Office of the President.

1. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(a) Members of the Sugar Quota Board, namely:

1. Sugar Quota Administrator.
2. Representative of the National Federation of Sugarcane Planters.
3. Representative of the Philippine Sugar Association.

(b) Mr. Ismael Reinoso, member of the Board of Directors, Philippine National Bank.

(c) Mr. Isabelo M. Lavarro, representing the management of both the Philippine National Bank and the Philippine Exchange Co., Inc.

(d) Mr. Teodoro Valencia, Manila Times Columnist, representing the consumers.

The members of the Committee shall elect from among themselves their CHAIRMAN.

2. The Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- (a) To stabilize the price of domestic sugar at level which will be within the reach of the consuming public and at the same time afford a reasonable profit to the producers.
- (b) To make available such additional quantity of sugar, if and when necessary, so as to stabilize the price of domestic sugar at the desired level.
- (c) To issue such rules and regulations relative to the procurement of domestic sugar from sugar producers by the Philippine Exchange Company, Inc., and its distribution to and among sugar dealers.

3. The Committee may provide per diems and/or allowances for its members in such amount as it may deem just and reasonable, subject to prior approval by the President of the Philippines.

4. The Committee is hereby empowered to create positions as may be necessary in carrying out its functions, and to appoint persons thereto and fix their compensation, subject to approval by the Civil Service Commission in proper cases as required by law; to call upon any department, bureau or office in the executive branch of the government or upon any government owned or controlled corporation and to utilize or make use of the services of their personnel, and to

provide for reasonable per diems or allowances for such personnel, subject to approval by the President of the Philippines; and to acquire or purchase supplies, materials and other facilities, and to own and operate motor vehicles.

5. Such amount as may be necessary for operational and other necessary expenses of the Committee shall be provided by the Philippine Sugar Institute.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 64

RECONSTITUTING THE COMMITTEE CREATED UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 298 DATED AUGUST 12, 1940, ENTITLED “PROHIBITING THE AUTOMATIC RENEWAL OF CONTRACTS, REQUIRING PUBLIC BIDDING BEFORE ENTERING INTO NEW CONTRACTS, AND PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS THEREFOR,” AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 146 DATED DECEMBER 27, 1955, EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 212 DATED NOVEMBER 6, 1956, EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 318 DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 1958, EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 358 DATED SEPTEMBER 23, 1959, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 40 DATED JUNE 1, 1963.

The committee created under Executive Order No. 298 dated August 12, 1940, as amended by Executive Order No. 146 dated December 27, 1955, Executive Order No. 212 dated November 6, 1956, Executive Order No. 318 dated September 27, 1958, Executive Order No. 358 dated September 23, 1959, and Executive Order No. 40 dated June 1, 1963, to pass upon government contracts for public services and for furnishing of supplies, materials and equipment entered into through negotiation as an exception to the requirement of public bidding, is hereby reconstituted as follows:

The Undersecretary of Justice	Chairman
The Assistant Executive Secretary for Legal Affairs	Member
The Deputy Auditor General	Member

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 65
CREATING A PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BIDDING.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a permanent committee to take charge of public bidding involving government transactions, including those of government-owned or controlled corporations, composed of the following:

The Secretary of Finance or his representative	-----	Chairman
The Secretary of Justice or his representative	-----	Member
The Administrator of Economic Coordination or his representative	-----	Member.

The committee is empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need, and to create such subcommittees or staffs as may be necessary to receive bids and otherwise assist the committee in the evaluation thereof. The creation of the above committee shall not affect the authority granted to existing committees created to undertake public biddings for specific transactions, such as tobacco, irrigation pumps, fertilizers and others, nor transactions entered into by local governments pursuant to the Local Autonomy Act (Rep. Act No. 2264).

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 66
CREATING THE RICE AND CORN PRODUCTION COORDINATING
COUNCIL (RCPCC) INFORMATION CENTER.

In furtherance of the objectives of the Rice and Corn Production Coordinating Council (RCPCC), created under Republic Act No. 2084 and for the purpose of coordinating all information activities involved in, and relative to, the rice and corn program of the government, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create the RCPCC Information Center, under the Office of the Chairman of the RCPCC, with the following functions and duties:

1. Coordinate the information activities of each and all of the agencies, entities and instrumentalities of the government participating in the rice and corn production program under the RCPCC;
2. Assist in the programming of the aforesaid information activities particularly in the production and dissemination of information materials in order to avoid duplication, insure wider and more affective dissemination, and observe accuracy of data in facts, figures and statistics, and attain a more systematic allocation of areas of responsibilities;
3. Collect, gather, and evaluate all information materials produced by the aforementioned agencies, entities and/or instrumentalities and recommend ways of improving the accuracy of data contained therein;
4. Disseminate to the public factual information on the rice and corn production program under the RCPCC in general, and on the status, progress and incidents relative to the RCPCC projects in particular; and
5. Discharge such other functions and duties as may be assigned to it by the Chairman of the Rice and Corn Production Coordinating Council.

The Information Center shall be under a Director to be designated by the Chairman of the RCPCC, and shall be assisted by such staff members and other personnel as may hereafter be designated or assigned by the Chairman of the RCPCC.

The Director of the Information Center shall submit a budgeted program of the Center's operation to implement the above purpose and discharge the aforementioned functions and duties.

All heads of departments, bureaus, agencies and instrumentalities of the government involved in or concerned with, the rice and corn production program under the RCPCC are hereby directed to extend full cooperation to the RCPCC Information Center, and the Director of the Information Center may, when the need arises, request for the temporary assignment of such information personnel, equipment or facilities to the RCPCC in furtherance of the RCPCC information program.

The Director of the Information Center shall report, periodically and/or when directed, to the Chairman of the RCPCC on the status of information coverage on the rice and corn production program and on the utilization of the information materials produced by all participating agencies.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 67
ESTABLISHING A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

WHEREAS, an accurate picture of the overall crime situation in the country is necessary to provide guidance to national and local law enforcement agencies in the campaign against crime and the law-making bodies in the enactment of legislation on the matter; and

WHEREAS, this is only possible through uniform and integrated crime reports and close coordination among law enforcement agencies;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, and upon recommendation of the Inter-Departmental Committee on the Integration and Coordination of Official Statistics on Crime, do hereby order:

1. All chiefs of city, municipal and municipal district police forces; the Chief of Constabulary; the Director, National Bureau of Investigation; the Chairman, Anti-Smuggling Action Center; the Commissioner of Customs, the Commissioner of Immigration and heads of other national law enforcement agencies shall prepare a monthly report of crimes occurring within their respective areas of operation indicating whether handled exclusively by them, or jointly with other agencies, or not recorded in any city, municipal or municipal district police blotter, in the case of the PC, ASAC, NBI, Bureau of Customs and Bureau of Immigration and other national law enforcement agencies.

2. The monthly crime report shall be prepared in quadruplicate on NBI Form ST-1 (copy attached) or other crime report forms which may be prescribed hereafter, distributed as follows:

original to the Chief of Constabulary or his representative; duplicate to the Chairman of the Police Commission; triplicate to the Director, National Bureau of Investigation; quadruplicate to be retained as file copy.

3. The Chief of Constabulary shall consolidate and tabulate the reports, which shall be submitted on or before the 15th of every month, and forward the results to the Inter-Departmental Committee on the Coordination of Crime Statistics, c/o Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, National Economic Council.

4. This order shall take effect immediately; Provided, that the first monthly crime report shall cover the period January 1-31, 1967.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 68

CREATING THE PHILIPPINE STANDARDS COUNCIL TO ACT AS AN ADVISORY
BODY TO THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS AND AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY
OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY TO APPOINT MEMBERS OF ALL TECHNICAL
COMMITTEES SET UP BY THE COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, local and international trust in Philippine products can be generated through rigid specifications and quality standards and vigorous inspection of such products;

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Standards created for such purpose has encountered many difficulties arising from the ever-increasing activities on commodity standardization and inspection, aggravated by the inadequacy of technical personnel and facilities; and

WHEREAS, the services of an advisory body are needed to make effective the functions of the said Bureau and step up the standardization work in this country;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the Philippine Standards Council to: (1) study, formulate and recommend to the Secretary of Commerce and Industry policies and programs on standardization; (2) lay down work priorities in accordance with the needs of Commerce and Industry; (3) set up Technical Committees to carry out the preparation and/or finalization of draft standards; (4) recommend to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Industry membership to the Technical Committees; and (5) advise the Bureau of Standards on matters of subsidizing manpower training and such other program, activities, services and projects as may render the services of the Bureau more effective.

The Philippine Standards Council shall be composed of a Chairman from the Department of Commerce and Industry and one representative each from the Bureau of Standard, Department of Education, the Department of Public Works and Communications, the Department of General Services, and the National Science Development Board, Philippine Chamber of Commerce, Philippine Chamber of Industry, and from the ranks of exporters, importers and consumers, as members.

The Secretary of Commerce and Industry is hereby authorized to designate members of the different Technical Committees upon recommendation of the Council and/or business trade associations or organizations and to call upon any officer or employee of any department, bureau, or agency of the government for such assistance as may be needed by the Council or Committees for the proper discharge of their functions.

The Director of the Bureau of Standards shall assign one man from its Technical Division for every technical committee to act as Secretary to said committee.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 69
FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 13 DATED MAY 16, 1907,
AS AMENDED, BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20 DATED JULY 22, 1907.

The first paragraph of Executive Order No. 13, dated May 16, 1907, as amended by Executive Order No. 20 dated July 22, 1907, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“The practice of taking so-called voluntary contributions for public or semi-public purposes by public officers and employees, which exists in many localities, is seldom justifiable and frequently productive of abuses. A feeling of injury or resentment is often thereby engendered among people who are unable to distinguish between collections made in this manner and those made by taxation. It is therefore ordered that all persons holding office or employment under the Government refrain from soliciting or receiving subscriptions unless previous approval of the Social Welfare Administration to the purpose of the subscription is first obtained.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 70
TRANSFERRING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
TO HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, OFFICES AND ENTITIES.

In order to streamline the functions of the Office of the President and in accordance with the policy of decentralization, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order the transfer of the following functions now being undertaken by the Office of the President to the heads of departments, offices or entities as indicated hereunder:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Office to Handle</u>
1. Requests for issuance of allocated motor vehicles plate numbers.	Delegated to Land Transportation Commissioner.
2. Matters relative to the issuance of permits to national government officials to possess firearms, and to dealers in firearms, ammunition and explosives.	The Chief of Constabulary shall act for the President.
3. Matters relative to the issuance of permits to local government officials to possess firearms and to dealers in firearms, ammunition and explosives.	The Chief of Constabulary shall act for the President.
4. Matters relative to forfeiture of certificate of deposit issued as security for licensed firearm under Section 901 of the Revised Administrative Code, and surrender of bond or certificate of deposit issued as security for a licensed firearm under Section 904 of the Revised Administrative Code.	The Chief of Constabulary shall act for the President.
5. Claims for benefits under Section 699 of the Revised Administrative Code and on applications for permission to teach, exercise profession, or engage in business outside of office hours or acquire public lands, of personnel of offices and entities under the Office of the President the heads of which have been conferred the rank of Department Head or Secretary.	Delegated to heads of such offices or entities.

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| 6. Requests for authority for local travel not exceeding three months of personnel of offices and entities under the Office of the President whose heads have been conferred the rank of Department Head or Secretary. | Delegated to heads of such offices or entities. |
| 7. Requests for the transfer of property between different offices or agencies under the Office of the President pursuant to Section 641 of the Revised Administrative Code, the heads of which have the rank of Department Head or Secretary. | Delegated to heads of such offices or entities. |
| 8. Requisitions of offices or entities under the Office of the President, the heads of which have the rank of Department Head or Secretary. | Delegated to heads of such offices or entities. |
| 9. Requests for authority to grant meal allowance for overtime services rendered in offices or entities under the Office of the President the heads of which have the rank of Department Head or Secretary. | Delegated to heads of such offices or entities. |
| 10. Matters relative to the payment of prior year's obligations as provided under Section 7-I (27) of C.A. No. 246 for offices or entities under the Office of the President the heads of which have the rank of Department Head or Secretary. | Delegated to heads of such offices or entities. |
| 11. Requests of local government officials for authority to grant local personnel meal allowances in lieu of additional compensation while rendering overtime service. | Transferred to Provincial Governors and City Mayors. |
| 12. Requests for use of the AFP band. | Delegated to the Secretary of National Defense. |
| 13. Prison matters, including the confinement of provincial and municipal prisoners in the National Prison and vice-versa, reports and inspection of local jails, recommitment of pardoned prisoners for violation of conditions of pardons, classification of prisoners, and requests of prisoners to go out of prison under guard to view remains of deceased relatives. | Delegated to the Secretary of Justice who shall sign "By authority of the President." |
| 14. Matters relative to franchises for public utilities granted by the municipal councils and submitted for the approval of the President. | Delegated to the Secretary of Justice. |
| 15. Requests for authority to appoint special policemen by private firms or semi-government institutions. | Transferred to Police Commission. |
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| 16. Matters relative to negotiated contracts for services or for furnishing supplies, materials and equipment to the government involving an amount of ₱50,000 or less for National Government agencies and ₱100,000 or less for government-owned or controlled corporations. | Delegated to the Secretary of General Services for National Government agencies and to the Administrator of Economic Coordination for government-owned or controlled corporation. |
| 17. Matters relative to negotiated contracts wherein the government is required to make advance payment for services not yet rendered and/or supplies and materials not yet delivered involving an amount of ₱50,000 or less for National Government agencies and ₱100,000 or less for government-owned or controlled corporations. | Delegated to the Secretary of General Services for National Government agencies and to the Administrator of Economic Coordination for government-owned or controlled corporations. |
| 18. Contracts for the lease of private buildings, rooms, lots or spaces for use by National Government agencies and government-owned or controlled corporations. | Delegated to the Secretary of General Services for National Government agencies and to the Administrator of Economic Coordination for government-owned or controlled corporations |

The provisions of Executive Order No. 298 dated August 12, 1940, as amended, Executive Order No. 201 dated January 14, 1949, and Executive Order No. 175 dated November 11, 1938, and rules and regulations as are in conflict herewith are hereby modified or repealed accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 71

REQUIRING ALL GOVERNMENT-OWNED VESSELS UTILIZED IN MARITIME COMMERCE
AND PRIVATELY-OWNED VESSELS ACQUIRED THROUGH REPARATIONS BUT NOT YET
FULLY PAID, TO ACCEPT CADETS FROM THE PHILIPPINE MERCHANT
MARINE ACADEMY FOR SHIPBOARD TRAINING.

WHEREAS, the Philippine Nautical School was converted into the Philippine Merchant Marine Academy (PMMA) in June 1963 by virtue of Republic Act No. 3680; and

WHEREAS, a phase of the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Marine Transportation requires the embarkation of its cadets on various vessels in the merchant marine for practical training purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order that all government-owned vessels utilized in maritime commerce and privately-owned vessels acquired through the reparations but not yet fully paid, shall henceforth accept at least two cadets of the PMMA per vessel, one for the Deck and the other for the Engine Department, for purposes of training, with quarters and subsistence usually pertaining to ship's officers duly provided them.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 72
CREATING THE NORTHERN MINDANAO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING BOARD.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law and with the end in view of accelerating the economic progress of the provinces and chartered cities comprising Northern Mindanao, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create the Northern Mindanao Development Planning Board which shall conduct scientific and systematic surveys of the assets and potentialities of the Northern Mindanao region, plan its development, and pool the resources of the provinces and chartered cities thereof for the implementation of programs to enhance the economic, social, industrial and commercial development and the general welfare of the region and its people.

The Board shall have the following powers and functions:

1. To act as the technical arm of the Northern Mindanao Provincial and City Executives on matters concerning regional planning;
2. To receive, screen and study such matters as may be submitted or referred to it by the various governmental agencies concerned with the development of the Northern Mindanao region or by the provincial and city planning boards;
3. To formulate such guidelines, policies, objectives, requirements or conditions for the effective exercise of the Board in regard to the various development programs with the end in view of effecting an integrated and systematic coordination of plans and activities in furtherance of the regional socio-economic development programs;
4. To make recommendations to the President of the Philippines and other entities on any matter concerning the Northern Mindanao planning on affecting the plans and activities thereof;
5. To advise or assist the local planning boards within the region on phases of organization or operation or in any other matter referred to it by such boards;
6. To enlist and accept such technical assistance or financial support as it may deem essential to the proper discharge of its tasks; and
7. To perform such other functions as may be directed by the President of the Philippines.

The Board, in the pursuit of its objectives, shall coordinate with the Mindanao Development Authority created under Republic Act No. 3034 and the Committee on Regional Planning created under Administrative Order No. 123 dated May 6, 1965. All expenses necessary for the operations and projects of the Northern Mindanao Development Planning Board shall be for the account of the member provinces and chartered cities unless otherwise provided for by law.

The Board shall be composed of the Governors of the Provinces of Agusan, Bukidnon, Camiguin Subprovince, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Surigao del Norte, Zamboanga del Norte and the Mayors of the Cities of Butuan, Cagayan de Oro, Dapitan, Gingoog, Iligan, Marawi, and Ozamis. They shall elect a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, Treasurer,

Auditor and Public Relation Officer from among themselves. The Secretary of the Board shall be the Regional Director of the VI CD Region of the Presidential Arm on Community Development.

All departments, offices, bureaus, agencies, and other government entities shall render assistance to and coordinate with the Northern Mindanao Development Planning Board on matters affecting the development of the region. In case of conflict on such matters between the former and the latter, the same shall be submitted to the President of the Philippines for decision.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 73
CREATING A SMALL SETTLERS' PROTECTION COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, *small settlers who have migrated to Mindanao and other parts of the country need the assistance of the government against the machinations of vested and powerful interests;*

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Small Settlers' Protection Committee composed of the following:

The Governor, Land Authority	Chairman
Associate Commissioner of the Commission on National Integration	
or his representative	Member
The Chief of Constabulary or his representative	Member
The Director of Forestry or his representative	Member
The Director of Lands or his representative	Member
Chief, Agrarian Counsel	Member

The Committee shall look into the problems of small settlers arising out of conflicts over classified or unclassified public land, as well as enforce and protect their rights as settlers or occupants. The Committee is hereby granted all the powers of an investigating body under Sections 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code, including the power to summon witnesses, administer oaths or take testimony or evidence relevant to the investigation, and shall have access to, and the right to examine any books, documents, papers or records, as well as the right to require production thereof under a subpoena duces tecum.

The Committee is empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need for the accomplishment of its task and to create such sub-committees as may be necessary to implement this order.

Provincial Committees composed of the following:

PC Provincial Commander	Chairman
District Land Officer concerned or his representative	Member
District Forester or his representative	Member
The Provincial Representative concerned Land Authority	Member
The Area Representative concerned, Commission on National Integration	Member

are created in each province to assist the committee in determining actual occupancy of small settlers. Its findings shall have persuasive effect. The Cabinet Secretariat shall be the Secretariat of the Committee through which all communications involving conflicting claims between settlers and other claimants shall be coursed for processing.

The Committee will recommend such rules and regulations, including a standard operating procedure, not inconsistent with existing Department orders of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, to implement the provisions of this order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 74
CREATING A COMMITTEE ON FIRE CONTROL AND PROMULGATING GENERAL
PROCEDURE ON ITS FUNCTIONS AND OPERATION.

WHEREAS, the occurrence of destructive and dangerous fires has wrought havoc on homes and industry and caused serious economic loss to the nation; and

WHEREAS, to prevent future disasters and to provide adequate protection to life and property, it is necessary to adopt more effective methods of preventing and fighting fires and to coordinate on a nation-wide scope the fire fighting equipments and resources of the Government and the private sector;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Committee on Fire Control composed of the following:

The Administrator, National Civil Defense Administration	Chairman
A representative from the Department of Education	Member
A representative from the Department of Labor	Member
A representative from the Department of Justice	Member
A representative from the Department of Public Works and Communications . .	Member
A representative from the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority	Member
A representative from the Philippine Constabulary	Member
A representative from the Office of the Insurance Commission	Member
A representative from the Bureau of Forestry	Member
A representative from the Maritime Affairs, Bureau of Customs	Member
A representative from the Civil Aeronautics Administration	Member
A representative from the Philippine National Red Cross	Member
A representative from the Social Welfare Administration	Member
A representative from the Inter-Urban Firemen's Association	Member
A representative from a Fire Insurance Association	Member
A representative from an Association of Architects	Member
A representative from the Governors and Mayors League	Member
A representative from a Civic Organization	Member
A representative from the Philippine Chamber of Industries	Member
Others as may be designated by the President, upon recommendation of the Chairman, from time to time.	

It shall have a headquarters at the National Civil Defense Administration which shall:

- (a) cause the investigation of the origin and causes of all fires and to gather statistical data on fires;
- (b) study, recommend and adopt ways and means of fire prevention and control;

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- (c) promote and prescribe suitable fire-fighting plans and facilities;
 - (d) conduct information drives on the effects of fire on the economy and the necessity and means of preventing and controlling fires;
 - (e) coordinate with authorities concerned in the adoption and enforcement of ordinances, codes, regulations and measures for the effective handling, storing and transport of petroleum, gas, acetyline, dynamite, gunpowder, explosives, blasting supplies, or ingredients thereof, and other highly combustible materials;
 - (f) organize, on provincial, city and municipal levels, Committees on Fire Control which shall:
 - (1) promote and enforce regulations on fire prevention and control;
 - (2) recommend the adoption of appropriate fire prevention and control ordinances;
 - (3) recommend to proper authorities the removal or remodelling of buildings or structures considered fire hazards;
 - (4) cause the immediate investigation of causes of fires and to render prompt report to the Committee on Fire Control, by radio, telegraph, or similar means and submit a written report thereon;
 - (g) to encourage observance of Fire Prevention Week;
 - (h) forge mutual aid agreements among provinces, cities, and municipalities; dividing the nation into regions for an effective fire control program;
 - (i) create consultative or advisory groups from the Government and private sectors;
 - (j) provide the necessary logistical and administrative support from all Committee members; and
 - (k) dovetail the activities and programs for civil defense purposes.

The Committee shall submit from time to time to the President of the Philippines its reports and recommendations.

The Committee is authorized to issue such rules and regulations and operating procedures as it may deem necessary to provide for an effective nation-wide fire control program. It is authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency, instrumentality and subdivision of the Government for such assistance as it may need in the performance of its functions.

Executive Order No. 165 dated February 27, 1956, is hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 75
CREATING A SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON BAGUIO SQUATTERS PROBLEM.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a committee to study and work out the establishment of squatter relocation sites within Baguio City, said sites to be excluded from the Baguio Townsite Reservation and disposed of under the provisions of the Public Land Act, and to promulgate rules and regulations relative thereto, composed of the following:

The District Land Officer	– Chairman
The City Engineer	– Member
The City Fiscal	– Member
A representative of the Presidential Assistant on Housing.	– Member

The Committee may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need to carry out its task.

The Committee shall submit its report to the President within one month from the date hereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 76
CREATING THE PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY METROPOLITAN COMMAND.

WHEREAS, *the incidence of criminality in the Greater Manila area requires a more vigorous law enforcement, over and above the capabilities of local police forces; and*

WHEREAS, *there is imperative need for coordinated and sustained effort to counteract criminality and to insure maximum employment of all available resources and power of the Government;*

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

1. *That the Philippine Constabulary organize a special striking force to be known as "The PC Metropolitan Command" with a Command headquarters at Camp Crame, Quezon City, and other or subordinate headquarters to be located at such places as the Commanding Officer thereof may require. The Chief of Constabulary shall provide all the necessary officers, personnel and equipment of this Command.*

2. *The PC Metropolitan Command shall operate in the Cities of Manila, Quezon, Caloocan, and Pasay, and in the Municipalities of Marikina, Pasig, Makati, Mandaluyong, San Juan, Paranaque, Las Piñas, Navotas and Malabon, all in Rizal Province; and in such other suburban municipalities as the Chief of Constabulary may direct under this authority until normalcy in the law and order situation shall have been restored.*

3. *As the situation requires, the PC Metropolitan Command is hereby authorized to complement and / or supplement local police action to repress and prevent the commission of crimes and to effect their prompt solution.*

4. *The PC Metropolitan Command shall organize a special mobile force to be known as the METROCOM-Rizal Police Highway Patrol, to be composed of ;such PC vehicles and other police cars contributed by the cities and municipalities mentioned above as well as by the Province of Rizal, as agreed upon with the Provincial Governor of Rizal and the City and Municipal Mayors, thereof at the conference held with them on July 4, 1967, the same to be manned by such PC officers and men as may be assigned thereto and the regular crew men of such vehicles. This special mobile force shall operate within the entire Greater Manila area without regard to city or municipal boundaries.*

5. *City Mayors and Municipal Mayors of the cities and municipalities mentioned above shall extend their full support and assistance to the PC Metropolitan Command and shall take immediate steps to carry out the purposes of this Order.*

6. *The Police Commission shall require all Chiefs of Police concerned to exert maximum effort in the maintenance of law and order and to render every assistance to the PC Metropolitan Command in the campaign against criminality in their respective jurisdiction.*

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 77
CLASSIFYING MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND DECLARING
CERTAIN MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS AS MUNICIPALITIES AND CERTAIN
MUNICIPALITIES AS FIRST CLASS MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section twenty-six hundred and thirty of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Section one of Republic Act Numbered fifteen hundred and fifteen, the following municipal districts are hereby classified, as herein indicated, in accordance with the schedule provided in said section one of Republic Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and fifteen, on the basis of their average annual revenues for the four fiscal years Nineteen hundred and sixty-one to Nineteen hundred and sixty-four, as certified by the General Auditing Office, effective as of July 1, 1964:

ABRA

<u>Municipal Districts</u>	<u>Class</u>
Boliney	2nd
Bucloc	3rd
Daguioman	3rd
Lacub	2nd
Licuan	1st
Malibcong	1st
Tineg	2nd

CAGAYAN

Sta. Praxedes (formerly Langangan)	1st
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ILOCOS SUR

Gregorio del Pilar	1st
Sigay	2nd
Sugpon	2nd

LANAO DEL NORTE

Munai	2nd
Nunungan	1st

<u>Municipal Districts</u>	<u>Class</u>
Pantao-Ragat	1st
Tangcal	2nd

MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL

Concepcion	1st
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NUEVA VISCAIA

Kasibu	1st
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SAMAR

Maslog	3rd
Matuguinao	2nd
San Jose de Buan	4th

SULU

Marungas	2nd
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The following municipal districts which have not as yet existed for four years as of June 30, 1964, are hereby given their tentative classification, as indicated herein below, effective as of the dates of their corporate existence on the basis of their annual revenues during the fiscal year following their organization:

NUEVA VIZCAYA

Quezon	1st
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QUEZON

Patnanungan	1st
Jumalig	1st

ROMBLON

San Jose (Carabao Island)	1st
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By operation of the provisions of Section two of Republic Act Numbered fifteen hundred and fifteen, the following municipal districts, each having realized an average annual revenues of more than four thousand pesos during the four consecutive fiscal years ended June 30, 1964, are hereby declared and considered as fifth class (equivalent to seventh class pursuant to Republic Act No. 2368) municipalities effective as of July 1, 1964:

LANAO DEL SUR

Kapai
Madalum

NUEVA VISCAYA

Santa Fe

QUEZON

Panukulan

and the following seventh class (formerly fifth class) municipalities having failed to realize an average annual revenues of four thousand pesos during the four consecutive fiscal years ended June 30, 1964, are ipso facto considered as first class municipal districts, effective as of July 1, 1964 and shall thereafter be governed by the provisions of Article six, Chapter sixty-four of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended:

ABRA

Danglas
Langiden

BATANES

Ivana
Uyugan
Sabtang

The present elective municipal district and municipal officials shall continue as such officials of the newly declared municipalities and municipal districts, respectively, until their successors shall have been elected during the next general elections for local officials and shall have qualified.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 78
DIRECTING THE STRICT IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES ON TELEVISION STATIONS
THAT SHOW ANY TELEVISION PICTURE NOT APPROVED BY THE
BOARD OF CENSORS FOR MOTION PICTURES.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Section 7 of Republic Act No. 3060 it is declared unlawful, among other things, for any person or entity to exhibit or cause to be exhibited by television within the Philippines any motion picture, including trailers, stills, and other pictorial advertisements in connection with motion pictures, not duly passed by the Board of Censors for Motion Pictures; or to print or cause to be printed or any motion picture to be exhibited by television, a label or notice showing the same to have been officially passed by the said Board when the same has not been previously authorized, except motion pictures imprinted or exhibited by the Philippine Government and/or its Departments and agencies, and newsreels;

WHEREAS, any violation of the aforesaid Section 7 of the Act is made punishable in Section 11 thereof by imprisonment of not less than six months but not more than two years, or by a fine of not less than six hundred nor more than two thousand pesos, or both at the discretion of the court. If the offender is an alien, he shall be deported immediately. The license to operate the television shall also be revoked. In case the violation is committed by a corporation, partnership or association, the criminal liability shall devolve upon the president, manager, administrator, or any official thereof responsible for the violation;

WHEREAS, in the face of the sad breakdown of morality and rising criminality, it is imperative that all motion pictures, including trailers, stills and other pictorial advertisements in connection with motion pictures, to be shown or exhibited by television be first passed upon by the Board of Censors for Motion Pictures as required by Republic Act No. 3060 to insure that only those found to be harmless and not objectionable or offensive to morals and to the peace and order of society are so exhibited or shown;

WHEREAS, in order to better achieve and carry out the above objective, it is necessary to impose and enforce strictly the corresponding penalties provided in Republic Act No. 3060.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby direct the vigorous enforcement of the provisions of and the strict imposition of the penalties prescribed in Section 11 of Republic Act No. 3060 for violators of the provisions of Section 7 thereof making it unlawful, among other things, for any person or entity to exhibit or cause to be exhibited by television within the Philippines any motion picture, including trailers, stills and other pictorial advertisements in connection with motion pictures, not duly passed by the Board of Censors for Motion Pictures; or to print or cause to be printed on any motion picture to be exhibited by television, a label or notice showing the same to have been officially passed by the said Board when the same has not been previously authorized, except motion pictures imprinted or exhibited by the Philippine Government and/or its departments and agencies, and newsreels.

All offices, officers and employees of the government concerned with this particular matter are hereby urged, called upon and directed to exert all possible efforts to effectively and vigorously implement and enforce the provisions of this order in conjunction with those of Republic Act No. 3060.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 79
CREATING THE CENTRAL INSTITUTE FOR THE TRAINING AND
RELOCATION OF URBAN SQUATTERS.

In order to carry out the provisions of Republic Act 4852, establishing in Sapang Palay, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan, a national center to study and devise solutions to the problems of urban squatting and/or for the training, relocation and rehabilitation of urban squatters, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby establish the following Charter of the National Center:

SECTION 1. The National Center shall be known as the Central Institute for the Training and Relocation of Urban Squatters (CITRUS). This Institute will be under the administrative control and supervision the Social Welfare Administrator.

SEC. 2. The Institute shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) Promote the economic sufficiency and social stability of former urban squatters and existing resident families in the Peoples, Homesite and Housing Corporation (PHHC) property at Sapang Palay and formulate a program and proposals for the extension of this project on a nation-wide scale.
- (b) Undertake carefully organized research and training programs in coordination with other government or private agencies which are involved in improving patterns of human resettlement and planned social and economic adjustment.
- (c) Call upon any government office, agency or official for assistance in its programs or projects.

The Social Welfare Administrator through CITRUS will undertake a training program involving the existing residents of Sapang Palay in the development of human resources and in the establishment of an agricultural cooperative and industrial estate therein, with a view to devising techniques for raising the per capita income of individual families.

SEC. 3. The PHHC shall make available to CITRUS approximately 100 hectares of land for the sole use of CITRUS in carrying out the objectives of the Act. For this purpose, CITRUS may assume the bonded indebtedness of the PHHC corresponding to the prescribed area. The PHHC shall construct such buildings thereon as may be necessary upon the request of the Administrator through a memorandum of agreement.

SEC. 4. The Social Welfare Administrator is hereby empowered to:

- (a) Perform all such acts as may be necessary to obtain the objectives of the Institute;
- (b) Appoint an Executive Officer of CITRUS and delegate to him the promulgation of such rules and regulations as may be necessary or con for the proper implementation intents and purposes of this Executive Order;
- (c) Organize such technical, research, clerical and other staffs as may be necessary to assist the Executive Officer in the discharge of his duties under the Act; and
- (d) Enter into such contracts as may be necessary for the fulfillment of the objectives of the Act.

SEC. 5. The Social Welfare Administrator may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as may be needed in carrying out the objectives of this Order.

All appointments to the CITRUS staff shall be subject to Civil Service Law, rules and regulations.

SEC. 6. There shall be an advisory Council to assist the Administrator in reviewing and assessing the progress of the work of the Institute, composed of the following and such other members as the Chairman may designate from time to time;

Social Welfare Administrator	Chairman
The Executive Officer, CITRUS	Vice-Chairman
Secretary of Community Development	Member
Chairman, National Economic Council	Member
Chairman, Board of Directors, PHHC	Member
Presidential Assistant on Housing and Resettlement	Member
Representatives of other agencies as the Chairman may designate from time to time	Member

The Advisory Council shall meet regularly at least once every three months and in such special meetings as may be called by the Chairman.

SEC. 7. The Advisory Council shall take advantage of such international aid and assistance as may be available to promote and extend the objectives of the Institute. Appropriations approved by Congress shall be deemed a counterpart fund in support of any contract of assistance which may be negotiated with the United Nations Special Fund, UN Department of Social and Economic Affairs, UN World Food Program, UNESCO, Agency for International Development, or other similar agencies.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 80
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 29 DATED JUNE 9, 1966,
AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 35 DATED JULY 27, 1966,
ENTITLED “CREATING THE PEACE AND ORDER COUNCIL”.

The second paragraph of Executive Order No. 29 dated June 9, 1966, as amended by Executive Order No. 35 dated July 27, 1966, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Similar councils on provincial and city levels are likewise created, composed of the Provincial Governor and the City Mayor, as the case may be, and representatives of the publishing, Catholic, Protestant, Iglesia ni Cristo, leading civic and, in predominantly Muslim areas, Muslim groups, as members. The local council shall elect the chairman from among its members.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 81
CREATING A COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE THE INVESTIGATION, HANDLING
AND DISPOSITION OF APPREHENDED ILLEGAL ENTRANTS (ALIENS)
AND FOREIGN VESSELS VIOLATING PHILIPPINE LAWS.

WHEREAS, past and recent apprehensions of illegal entrants (aliens) and incursions of foreign vessels into our territorial waters indicate the need for sustained and vigorous efforts to stop this threat to our national security;

WHEREAS, considerable delay is suffered in the handling, investigation and dispositions of cases brought by referral of the cases from the office or department concerned to another; and

WHEREAS, it is felt that speedy disposition of these cases can best be attained by a Committee wherein all Department and Bureaus concerned are represented;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Committee composed of:

Representative, Department of Foreign Affairs	– Chairman
Representative, Philippine Constabulary	– Member
Representative, Bureau of Immigration	– Member
Representative, Bureau of Fisheries	– Member
Representative, Philippine Army	– Member
Representative, Philippine Navy	– Member
Representative, Anti-Smuggling and Action Committee	– Member

to handle the investigation of all cases of illegal entrants and foreign vessels apprehended violating our territorial waters. Its disposition of these cases shall be final unless otherwise directed by higher authorities or provided by law.

The Committee shall have the power to call upon any Department, Bureau or Office for necessary assistance in the attainment of its objectives. Administrative requirements shall be borne by each of the Department and Bureau represented, pro-rata.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 82

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 56 DATED DECEMBER 29, 1966,
AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 57 DATED JANUARY 12, 1967,
PROHIBITING THE CARRYING OF FIREARMS OUTSIDE RESIDENCE.

Executive Order No. 56 dated December 29, 1966, as amended by Executive Order No. 57 dated January 12, 1967, is hereby further amended so as to include another exception thereto, as follows:

“7. Regular agents of the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency.”

Exception No. 7 of Executive Order No. 56 shall be denominated as exception No. 8.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 83
CREATING THE NATIONAL YOUTH COORDINATING COUNCIL
AND DESIGNATING THE MEMBERS THEREOF.

WHEREAS, one out of every six persons in the national population belongs to the group aged 14 to 21 years old, but only one-fifth of this age group is serviced by the formal school system;

WHEREAS, the maximum expansion of the formal school system cannot accommodate the out-of-school youth in this age group;

WHEREAS, the out-of-school youth are mostly school drop-outs with barely four years of schooling, retaining the barest preparation for citizenship and lacking adequate skills and training for livelihood;

WHEREAS, it is essential that the members of this age group, who will be full-fledged citizens in a short time, should receive assistance and guidance from the state and society;

WHEREAS, a National Youth Resources Development Program is necessary to render this assistance and guidance deliberately, adequately and efficiently; and

WHEREAS, for the Program to be successful, it has to be directed, coordinated, and supervised by responsible, sympathetic, and competent citizens;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby direct the formulation of a NATIONAL YOUTH RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, and do hereby create a NATIONAL YOUTH COORDINATING COUNCIL composed of the following:

Dr. Onofre D. Corpuz	Chairman
Dr. Augusto C. Espiritu	Member
Mr. Adolfo Feliciano	"
Mr. Nicanor Fuentes	"
Atty. Rosario Planas	"
Mr. Alfredo Roces	"
Mr. Sixto Roxas	"

The Council shall create a Secretariat to be composed of detailed personnel from other government offices and agencies to be headed by a Secretary who shall be designated by the Chairman of the Council.

The Council is hereby empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency and instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need for the accomplishment of its task.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of Sept., in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 84
AUTHORIZING THE TEMPORARY TRANSFER OF THE ARCHIVES OF THE REPUBLIC
FROM THE BUREAU OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT TO THE NATIONAL LIBRARY.

WHEREAS, the rains and the elements threaten the permanent loss of the archives and historical documents of the Republic because of the deteriorated storing facilities at the Bureau of Records Management at its present site; and

WHEREAS, the public interest requires that these archives and documents be temporarily transferred to an office with better storing facilities to preserve them for posterity;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby authorize the temporary transfer of archives and historical documents from the Bureau of Records Management to the National Library.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 85

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 16 DATED APRIL 24, 1922, AS AMENDED
BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 33 DATED JANUARY 25, 1963, SO AS TO CHANGE
THE COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE THEREIN CREATED.

The composition of the Committee created under Executive Order No. 16 dated April 24, 1922, as amended by Executive Order No. 33 dated January 25, 1963, to coordinate the work in the disposition of public lands within the Baguio Townsite Reservation, is hereby further amended as follows:

“The Director of Lands	Chairman
The City Mayor of Baguio	Member
The City Engineer of Baguio	Member
The Director of Forestry	Member
The Director of Parks and Wildlife	Member
The Chairman, Baguio City Planning Board	Member
The Administrator, Reforestation Administration	Member

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 86

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 56 DATED DECEMBER 29, 1966,
AS AMENDED, ENTITLED “PROHIBITION TO CARRY FIREARMS OUTSIDE RESIDENCE.”

Executive Order No. 56, dated December 29, 1966, entitled “Prohibition to Carry Firearms Outside Residence,” is further amended so as to include another exception thereto, as follows:

“8. Law enforcement officers of the Commission on Elections while in the actual performance of duties directly involved in the preservation of peace and order.”

Exception No. 8 of Executive Order No. 56 shall be denominated as exception No. 9.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 87

PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATION GOVERNING THE OCCUPANCY AND USE OF FARM LOTS AND THE ACQUISITION OF TITLES, OUTSIDE THE PURVIEW OF AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE PROMULGATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 180, SERIES OF 1956, WITHIN THE MOUNT DATA NATIONAL PARK RESERVATION AND CENTRAL CORDILLERA FOREST RESERVE, BOTH IN THE MOUNTAIN PROVINCES, DIRECTING THE EVICTION OF THE ALIEN AND NON-NATIVE FARMERS WITHIN THESE TWO RESERVATIONS AND PROSECUTION OF FILIPINO DUMMIES TOGETHER WITH THEIR ALIEN EXPLOITERS FOR VIOLATION OF THE PUBLIC LAND, ANTI-DUMMY AND INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS.

For the purpose of legalizing the use and occupancy of farm lots by bona fide so-called native Igorot vegetable farmers presently occupying and cultivating areas within the Mount Data National Park and Central Cordillera Forest reservations in the Mountain Provinces, thereby extending the policy of the Administration of providing land for the landless, with particular reference to occupants who do not fall within the purview and who came in after the promulgation of Executive Order No. 180, Series of 1956, and at the same time to promote soil, water and forest conservation in said areas, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby promulgate the following rules and regulations in pursuance thereof:

1. All native Igorot Filipino vegetable farmers presently occupying and cultivating farm lots within the two reservations above mentioned, who had been bypassed or overlooked by the Forestry land classification survey in 1953-54, as well as those who entered these two reserves after Executive Order No. 180, was promulgated but before June 30, 1966, shall be allowed under either existing forestry permit or tax declaration to continue the occupancy and use thereof for a period of ten (10) years, and thereafter to acquire patent or title thereto in accordance with the Public Land Act upon fulfillment of the following conditions and subject to the following terms, to wit:

(a) The claimant must completely improve and terrace the parcel of land applied for by him within three (3) years from the date of this Order, without extension, otherwise said parcel of land, or whatever portion of it remains unimproved and unterraced at the end of t his period shall automatically revert to the public domain, provided that vegetation deliberately tended or cared for shall be considered an improvement.

(b) If the top or crown of a hill or mountain is more or less flat and level, but its slopes are steep and rocky, the top shall be terraced, improved and cultivated to prevent soil erosion, while the steep hillsides shall be planted to trees and/or paspallum grass and other vegetation cover.

(c) If the slopes of hills or mountains are of gentle grade while the mountain or hilltops are steep and pointed, the sides should be terraced, while the peaks should be planted to trees and/or paspallum grass and other vegetation cover.

(d) The lot under claim shall immediately be surveyed upon promulgation of this Order by a competent surveyor, the survey to be completed not later than three (3) months from January 1, 1968, at the expense of the claimant the area to be surveyed shall be that actually occupied and cultivated by him as found and confirmed jointly by a team composed of six (6) inspectors who shall be the same members of the screening committee as constituted in paragraph three (3) hereof and as confirmed further by a photogrammetric survey of each lot claim by the Philippine Air Force and the Division of Surveys, Bureau of Lands, executed prior to the inspection by the screening committee. Any occupant found not qualified shall be notified accordingly and forthwith ejected from the premises, PROVIDED, that in aid of the ultimate objective of this Order, immediately after or simultaneous with the photogrammetric survey of the lots under claim, the Philippine Air Force and the Bureau of Lands shall execute the same aerial photogrammetric survey of the remaining undisturbed virgin mossy forests, within the entire Central Cordillera Forest Reserve for the permanent conservation thereof.

(e) This Executive Order shall cover extensions or expansions of areas already inspected and delimited as well as those previously included and considered under Executive Order No. 180, which expansions or extensions were done or performed after May 10, 1956, but before June 30, 1966. An inextendible period of three (3) years from the date of this promulgation is given for complying with the conditions for the grant of patent or title as verified by the MPDA, compliance with which shall entitle the claimant to continued occupancy of the lot claimed, otherwise the forestry permit or tax declaration, as the case may be, shall be cancelled and the lot withdrawn from the claimant who shall be evicted from the premises.

2. At any time after ten (10) years from the date of this Order, the claimant may file the corresponding application for the grant of title to him over the lot covered by his claim upon a form and in the manner to be determined by and prescribed by the Director of Lands, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Land Act. Meanwhile, at any time after the three (3) year period fixed for complying with the conditions requisite for the grant of patent or title, and anytime within the seven (7) consecutive years following, the Mountain Province Development Authority shall determine whether the continuing conditions for occupancy and eventual grant of patent or title to the lot under claim have been or are being complied with, whereupon permit for continued occupancy and eventual grant of patent or title to the lot under claim may be issued by the MPDA, otherwise the possession shall be declared illegal and the claimant evicted from his claim. The exclusion of the areas applied for from the said reservations shall be effected before giving due course to said application, by Presidential proclamation, with the prior, simultaneous or subsequent concurrence of Congress.

3. The determination as to whether any applicant for title to any parcel of land within the Mount Data National Park and Central Cordillera Forest reservations is legally entitled thereto shall be entrusted to a screening committee composed of the following:

- (a) A resident representative of the Director of Forestry
- (b) A resident representative of the Director of Parks and Wildlife
- (c) A resident representative of the Mountain Province Development Authority
- (d) A resident representative of the Reforestation Administration
- (e) A resident representative of the Bureau of Public Highways
- (f) A resident representative of the National Power Corporation

4. Compliance with all the requisite conditions for the grant and issuance of title to the claimant of a farm lot within the two reservations above mentioned shall be exacted even after grant and issuance of title, which conditions shall be expressly stated therein. In case of failure to do so, the lot involved shall revert to the public domain.

5. Water, soil and forest conservation shall be strictly observed to the end that, as far as possible, the waters draining from vegetable farms herein covered shall not carry a grain or particle of soil to the rivers and shall be as clean and as pure as spring water.

6. This Executive Order shall be given as wide publicity as possible and hereafter all new claims, clearings or openings, as well as extensions or expansions whatsoever shall be absolutely banned and prohibited and shall be prosecuted or penalized, thus obviating in the future any further extension or expansion of lands already surveyed hereunder and the occupancy of new ones within the two reservations herein contemplated.

Every occupant within the purview of this Order shall be obliged to prevent any entry, trespass or further incursion, within view of his occupancy, by anyone whomsoever into either the Mount Data National Park or the Central Cordillera Forest Reserve. He shall report immediately anyone who enters by force or stealth to the local officer of the Parks and Wildlife Office or Forestry District Officer, as the case may be. Failure to so act on the part of one under obligation hereunder shall cause his land claim or parcel of land acquired hereunder to be canceled or forfeited and reverted to the public domain.

7. Once patented or titled the parcel of land subject hereof shall not be disposable, except by right of succession, within the period of fifteen (15) years from the date of issuance of patent or certificate of title thereto; and even following legal disposition thereof after the lapse of said period of fifteen (15) years, the same shall be subject to re-purchase by the direct heirs of the direct patentee within a period of ten (10) years from the disposition thereof.

8. Any attempt at bribery on the part of the land claimant, or to exact bribe on the part of the public officer acting pursuant hereof, upon discovery by any members of the screening committee and verification by the Municipal Court shall immediately cause cancellation of the application or forfeiture of the land of the culpable applicant, without prejudice to a criminal action covering such act or other acts.

9. All alien and non-native occupants or operators of farm lot within the Mount Data National Park and Central Cordillera Forest reservations are hereby given until December 31, 1967, within which to vacate the premises presently being occupied or cultivated by them, without prejudice to their prosecution, together with their Filipino dummies, for any violation of the Public Land, Anti-Dummy and Internal Revenue laws.

10. The National Bureau of Investigation, the Anti-Dummy Board, the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and the Bureau of Internal Revenue are hereby directed to work jointly and collaborate in the investigation and prosecution of aliens and Filipino dummies for any violation of the Public Land, Anti-Dummy and Internal Revenue laws, arising from the occupancy and/or operation of aliens of farm lands within the aforesaid reservations.

11. In order to carry out efficiently and effectively all the intents and purposes of this Executive Order, the Mountain Province Development Authority is hereby designated and charged as the principal office responsible for the implementation hereof with authority to coordinate and require all other offices which have participation herein to comply with their respective obligations and assignments to the end that the objectives hereof shall be fulfilled, and the requirements of this Executive Order shall be complied with within the respective periods prescribed therefor, including the prosecution directly or indirectly of any violations of this Executive Order.

12. All directives or executive orders inconsistent herewith are deemed canceled, PROVIDED, finally, that the term Native Igorot is meant or intended to refer to or include any number of the so-called cultural minorities within the Mountain Province, while the term Non-Native is meant or intended to refer to or include Filipino nationals who do not belong to or come within the term Native Igorot and the term mossy forest is meant or intended to cover highland forest of scrub oak and stunted growth of trees and bamboos of no commercial value, or with vegetation like that found on the higher levels of Mount Data and Mount Pulog.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 88
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4 DATED JANUARY 7, 1966, ENTITLED “CREATING
THE PRESIDENTIAL AGENCY ON REFORMS AND GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS.”

Paragraph 4 of Executive Order No. 4 dated January 7, 1966, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“4. The Presidential Agency on Reforms and Government Operations shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

“a. To provide a central clearing house through which the general public and all government officials may transmit inquiries, ventilate grievances and lodge complaints, and receive information and welcome advice.

“b. To investigate all activities involving or affecting immoral practices, graft and corruption, smuggling (physical or technical), lawlessness, subversion, and all other activities which are prejudicial to the government and the public interest, and to submit proper recommendations to the President of the Philippines.

“c. To establish and maintain direct liaison between the President of the Philippines and the executive departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, and all branches of local governments, and to coordinate with these offices to insure the speedy and effective implementation of the policies of the Administration.

“d. To enlist the assistance of appropriate government agencies and entities and local governments for the transmission and implementation of policies, programs and/or reforms which are calculated to develop a strong and dynamic moral character, integrity and civic consciousness among the masses of our people.

“e. To investigate cases of graft and corruption and violations of Republic Acts Nos. 1379 and 3019, and gather necessary evidence to establish, prima facie, acts of graft and acquisition of unlawfully amassed wealth and, for the purpose, it shall have access, inter alia, to the records of the Presidential Anti-Graft Committee created by Executive Order No. 378 dated February 18, 1960, and abolished by Executive Order No. 457 dated December 20, 1961, which are now in the custody of the National Bureau of Investigation.

“f. To make and submit a regular report on the overall conduct and performance or reforms and remedies intended to improve the administration of government or its essential services and operations.

“g. To conduct seminars and educational campaigns in government offices and, whenever possible, in communities for the purpose of instilling the proper sense of spiritual and moral values as the foundation of an enduring national vitality, strength and character.

“h. To receive and evaluate, and to conduct fact-finding investigations of, sworn complaints against the acts, conduct or behavior of any public official or employee and to file and prosecute the proper charges with the appropriate agency. Other complaints shall be investigated, regardless of form, so long as they are signed. However, it shall have no jurisdiction over private persons or entities, unless there is evidence of collusion between the private individual and the public official or employee and the matter under investigation is within the official functions of the latter, or except when the private citizen is a former public official whose actuations as such are the subject of inquiry. Cases shall be disposed of within ninety (90) days from receipt.

“i. To perform such other duties and functions as the President of the Philippines may from time to time direct.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 89

AUTHORIZING THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BATANGAS TO ENLIST
THE ASSISTANCE OF ALL GOVERNMENT OFFICES, AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES
IN BATANGAS AND OF PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES IN THE EMERGENCY
INCIDENT TO THE ERUPTION OF TAAL VOLCANO.

WHEREAS, Taal Volcano is liable to erupt any time;

WHEREAS, the entity most directly involved in immediately coping with the emergency is the provincial government of Batangas; and

WHEREAS, the provincial government of Batangas is without adequate facilities to cope with the impending calamity;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby authorize the provincial government of Batangas to enlist the immediate assistance and cooperation of all government offices, agencies and instrumentalities in Batangas and of private transportation companies in any emergency incident to the eruption of Taal Volcano.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 90

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 84 DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1967, ENTITLED,
“AUTHORIZING THE TEMPORARY TRANSFER OF THE ARCHIVES OF THE REPUBLIC
FROM THE BUREAU OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT TO THE NATIONAL LIBRARY”.

Executive Order No. 84 dated September 6, 1967, entitled, “Authorizing the temporary transfer of the archives of the Republic from the Bureau of Records Management to the National Library”, is hereby amended by requiring that only those records which are 25 years old or over shall be transferred to, classified, recorded and kept by the National Library. All other records shall remain with the Bureau of Records Management.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 91

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 660, DATED DECEMBER 23, 1953,
AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 54, DATED OCTOBER 7, 1963.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of Republic Act No. 610, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Section 1 of Executive Order No. 660, dated December 23, 1953, as amended by Executive Order No. 54 dated October 7, 1963, to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. A board of three (3) members, composed of (1) qualified physician, (2) a member of the Philippine Bar, and (3) a member who is well versed in veterans laws, rules and regulations, under the direct supervision of the Administrator, Philippine Veterans Administration, is hereby created in the PVA. This Board shall be a full-time body and shall be known as the ‘PVA Disability Rating Board.’”

This Order shall take effect upon its approval.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 92
CREATING THE GENERAL EMILIO AGUINALDO NATIONAL CENTENNIAL
COMMISSION.

WHEREAS, the 22nd day of March of 1969 will be the centenary of the birth of GENERAL EMILIO AGUINALDO y FAMY, first President of the Philippine Republic and Generalissimo of the Revolutionary Forces against Spain and the United States of America from 1897 to 1901;

WHEREAS, the year 1969 also marks the seventieth anniversary of the establishment of the short-lived Philippine Republic, the first representative and democratic government in Asia which was inaugurated in Malolos, Bulacan, on January 23, 1899;

WHEREAS, to Gen. Aguinaldo and his gallant men we owe the first solemn Proclamation of Philippine Independence from foreign rule which was publicly declared to the whole world in Kawit, Cavite, on the twelfth day of June 1898, said Proclamation having been ratified by the Revolutionary Congress assembled at Malolos, Bulacan, on September 29, 1898;

WHEREAS, to Gen. Aguinaldo and his patriotic band of freedom fighters we also owe our present national flag and anthem and the institution of the first democratic and republican form of government in Asia; and

WHEREAS, there is a need of perpetuating the heroic deeds, the sacrifices, the unquestioned patriotism, and the sublime idealism of Gen. Aguinaldo and the galaxy of heroes who made this nation great and noble at the close of the nineteenth century, including the documents of the First Philippine Republic;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, in appreciation of the labors, sacrifices, loyalty, heroism, and patriotism of Gen. Aguinaldo, whose acts and deeds in behalf of our country and people deserve recognition, do hereby create a GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO NATIONAL CENTENNIAL COMMISSION composed of the following:

Chairman:	The Secretary of National Defense
Vice-Chairman:	Chairman, Senate Committee on National Defense
	Chairman, House Committee on National Defense
	Congressman for Cavite
Members:	The Chairman, National Heroes Commission
	President, Philippine Historical Association
	Mr. Emilio Aguinaldo, Jr.
	The Provincial Governor of Cavite
	The Municipal Mayor of Kawit, Cavite
	The Secretary of Finance
	President, Association de los Veteranos de la Revolucion
	President, Philippine Veterans Legion

And three members appointed by the President representing cultural, educational, and civic organizations of the country.

The Commission shall have the following duties:

1. Prepare the general program of the Centenary and submit it to the President of the Philippines for his approval;
2. Promote and direct commemorative celebrations throughout the Philippines;
3. Collect, edit, and publish all the decrees, orders, laws, proclamations, and other writings of Gen. Aguinaldo and of the Revolutionary Government including that of the erstwhile Philippine Republic;
4. Erect a fitting and inspiring monument in honor of Gen. Aguinaldo in the Capital of the Philippines;
5. Conduct a nation-wide contest for the best biography of Gen. Aguinaldo which shall be published by the Commission;
6. Initiate and sponsor the holding of a three-day Congress or Convention in the Capital of the Philippines to evaluate the contributions of Gen. Aguinaldo to the building of the Filipino Nation;
7. Arrange for the issuance of commemorative stamps and medals for the centenary;
8. Hold a contest in painting and sculpture and music that shall appropriately and properly honor Gen. Aguinaldo;
9. Administer all funds donated to it by the public and the Government for the purposes of the Centenary; and
10. Take all other measures necessary for the successful execution of all the programs and activities adopted in celebration of the Centenary, including the conduct of fund drives.

The Commission shall report from time to time, but not less than once in six months, its activities and functions to the President of the Philippines who shall cause such report to be published for the information and guidance of the public.

All disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to audit by the Auditor General.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 93
ABOLISHING THE LABOR CODE COMMITTEE CREATED UNDER
EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 172 DATED OCTOBER 4, 1965.

WHEREAS, a Labor Code Committee was created under Executive Order No. 172 dated October 4, 1965, to study, examine and harmonize existing laws, policies and regulations, and submit recommendations for the amendment, revision and codifications of labor and social legislations;

WHEREAS, its task of preparing a Labor Code is being undertaken by the Code Commission; and

WHEREAS, there is unnecessary duplication of work by two government agencies in contravention of the principles of sound management;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby abolish the Labor Code Committee created under Executive Order No. 172 dated October 4, 1965, and assign its functions to the Code Commission.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 94

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 200, ISSUED ON NOVEMBER 18, 1965,
ENTITLED “DIRECTING THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS TO ACQUIRE, ADMINISTER
AND DISPOSE OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL RAILWAYS.”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby revoke Executive Order No. 200, dated November 18, 1965, which directed the Board of Liquidators to acquire, administer and dispose of certain real property of the Philippine National Railways.

The PNR is hereby authorized to dispose of its real property including those covered by its abandoned rights of way.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 95
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 65 DATED MAY 28, 1967, ENTITLED
“CREATING A PERMANENT CABINET COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BIDDING.”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend the second paragraph of Executive Order No. 65 dated May 28, 1967, entitled “Creating a Permanent Cabinet Committee on Public Bidding,” to read as follows:

“The Committee is empowered to evaluate, review and pass upon all government contracts amounting to ₱100,000.00 or more; to promulgate guidelines or rules and regulations in the conduct of public bidding affecting government contracts involving less than ₱100,000.00; to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need, and to create such subcommittees or staffs as may be necessary in the consideration of such bids, and otherwise assist the committee in the evaluation thereof.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 96
DECREEING THAT ALL GOVERNMENT EDIFICES, BUILDING
AND OFFICES BE NAMED IN FILIPINO.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby decree that henceforth all government edifices, buildings and offices shall be named in Filipino.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 97
CREATING A COMMITTEE CHARGED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PLANNING
AND COORDINATING THE FINANCING OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL
GOVERNMENT AND ITS INSTRUMENTALITIES.

WHEREAS, the private domestic investment markets have started to function more effectively and it has become imperative that the National Government nurture and encourage this development;

WHEREAS, the borrowing requirements of the National Government must be coordinated with those of government agencies and instrumentalities to provide for more efficient use of available domestic resources,

WHEREAS, all borrowings carrying the full faith and credit of the Philippine Government should comply with certain criteria to warrant this guarantee; and

WHEREAS, public confidence in the National Government and its institutions is dependent upon harmonious relationships among these entities.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Financial Policy Committee.

Section 1. Composition of the Financial Policy Committee. - The Financial Policy Committee shall be composed of the following:

The Secretary of Finance	Chairman
The Governor of the Central Bank	Member
The Chairman of the National Economic Council	Member
The Commissioner of the Budget	Member
The Director-General of the Presidential Economic Staff	Member

Section 2. Functions and Responsibilities of the Committee. - The Financial Policy Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

(a) To coordinate and synchronize the borrowing activities of all governmental corporations, political subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities with those of the National Government, by preparing an annual government-wide financing program, and installing procedures for implementation, and for adjustments of the program in accordance with changes in the financial and fiscal environment, subject to the pertinent provisions of Republic Act No. 265 and Executive Order No. 236, as amended;

(b) To consult with the President on the financial needs of the Government and the means to satisfy these requirements in the most efficacious manner possible consistent with the economic and financial objectives of the Government;

(c) To consider and evaluate borrowing proposals, domestic or foreign, of the government and its instrumentalities, as to the appropriate timing, terms and all other features concerned so that the President is advised of all these considerations before granting his approval thereto;

(d) To establish adequate reporting systems for securing current financial data from all government offices, agencies and instrumentalities, including government-owned or controlled corporations concerning their actual and proposed operations;

(e) To develop standards and criteria for security issues of the National Government and its instrumentalities which shall be complied with in all security flotations, and

(f) To design a program of legislative amendments and enactments required to implement a comprehensive program of financial and debt management controls.

Section 3. Reference of Borrowing Proposals. - All proposals for borrowings, domestic or foreign, of the National Government, its political subdivisions and instrumentalities inclusive of government-owned or controlled corporations, shall be referred to the Financial Policy Committee for study and evaluation, which shall submit its comments and recommendations thereon to the President; provided, however, that bond flotations under R.A. 1000, as amended, and foreign borrowings under R.A. No. 4860 shall be passed upon by the Fiscal Policy Council created under Executive Order No. 236, as amended, in accordance with the procedures outlined in the said Executive Order.

Section 4. Exercise of Authority. - In order to exercise the authority granted it under this Order, the Financial Policy Committee is hereby authorized to prepare and issue such rules and regulations as it considers necessary for the effective discharge of its responsibilities and the exercise of its powers.

Section 5. Frequency of Meetings. - The Financial Policy Committee shall convene as frequently as necessary to discharge its responsibilities but shall meet at least four times each year during the first two weeks of March, June, September and December.

Section 6. Creation of a Secretariat. - The committee shall have a Secretariat composed of such personnel as the Secretary of Finance may appoint, which shall furnish and arrange for the necessary staff support and are hereby declared to be highly technical and confidential in nature.

Section 7. Authority to Secure Data and Information. - The Financial Policy Committee and the Secretariat are hereby authorized to secure data and information directly from all government offices, agencies, corporations and entities and to consult with officials and personnel thereof, on existing or proposed borrowings, domestic or foreign.

Section 8. - Cooperation with Committee. - The officers and personnel of all government offices, agencies and corporations are hereby enjoined to render full support and cooperation to the Committee and the Secretariat in the discharge of their functions.

Section 9. - Repeal of Inconsistent Orders. - All orders, directives, and rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

Section 10. - Effectivity of this Order. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 98

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 30 DATED FEBRUARY 14, 1963,
AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3 DATED JANUARY 5, 1966,
CREATING THE NATIONAL PARKS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines do hereby further amend Executive Order No. 30 dated January 14, 1963, as amended by Executive Order No. 3 dated January 5, 1966, by designating the Assistant Executive Secretary for Local Affairs as Treasurer thereof, in lieu of the Executive Secretary.

Done in the City of Manila, this 31st day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 99
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 68 DATED MAY 28, 1967,
ENTITLED “CREATING THE PHILIPPINE STANDARD COUNCIL
TO ACT AS AN ADVISORY BODY TO THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS.”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 68, dated May 28, 1967, creating the Philippine Standard Council to act as an advisory body to the Bureau of Standards, so as to include the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards as a member of the Philippine Standard Council.

Done in the City of Manila, this 31st day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 100
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 46 DATED SEPTEMBER 12, 1966,
PROHIBITING THE SLAUGHTER OF CARABAOS AND BUFFALOES,
PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11.

Executive Order No. 46 dated September 12, 1966, prohibiting the slaughter of carabaos and buffaloes is hereby amended so as to allow the slaughter of carabaos and buffaloes under certain conditions:

- a. Only male carabaos or buffaloes that are 20 years of age or over may be slaughtered upon issuance of a slaughter permit by the Municipal Treasurer or City Treasurer concerned.
- b. No slaughter permit shall be issued by the treasurer concerned unless accompanied by a certificate issued by the Provincial Veterinarian concerned to the effect that the animal to be slaughtered is of the required age and sex and that it is free from any disease.

Certificates of ownership of animals slaughtered in accordance with this Order shall be forwarded to the Director of Animal Industry for statistical purposes.

All Executive Orders or regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 2nd day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 101
AUTHORIZING THE BUREAU OF STANDARDS TO PROMULGATE RULES AND
REGULATIONS ON THE MARKING OF GOODS STANDARDIZED BY THE BUREAU.

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Standards created for the setting of standards of Philippine commodities finds it more practicable to leave the technique and know-how of production to the producers/manufacturers subject to a system of well defined inspection, testing, quality control and marking of standardized goods with standards certification mark established by the Bureau; and

WHEREAS, such marking of standardized goods or commodities will serve as a guaranty that such goods or commodities conform to established standards, thereby facilitating marketing, protecting unwary public from buying poor quality goods, and creating standards consciousness among producers/manufacturers, distributors and the consumers who are the ultimate beneficiaries of standardization:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby authorize the Bureau of Standards to promulgate, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Industry, such rules and regulations providing for the marking of goods standardized by the Bureau and for other purposes.

Done in the City of Manila, this 3rd day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 102
OPENING THE PORT OF BATU-BATU, TAWI-TAWI, SULU, AS A SUBPORT
OF ENTRY WITHIN THE COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE PORT OF JOLO, SULU.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 702 of Republic Act No. 1937, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, the Port of Batu-Batu, Tawi-Tawi Group, Sulu, is hereby created, opened and established as a subport of entry within the collection district of the Port of Jolo, Sulu.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 103

REQUIRING THAT ALL PROPERTIES BELONGING TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT,
OTHER THAN LANDS SOLD OR LEASED UNDER THE PUBLIC LAND ACT, SHALL
BE ADVERTISED OR BIDDED FOR SALE OR LEASE ONLY UPON PRIOR APPROVAL
OF THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order that all properties belonging to the national government, other than lands sold or leased under the Public Land Act, be advertised or bidden for sale or lease only upon prior approval of the Office of the President.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 104
PROMULGATING PROCEDURE FOR THE CONTROL
OF ALIEN STUDENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, and in the interest of national security, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate the following measures to be taken by the different offices concerned, to control the entry and stay of foreign students in the Philippines.

A. DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

1. The following documents should be submitted to our foreign diplomatic establishments abroad by applicants for student visa:
 - a. Two (2) Personal History Statement (PHS) duly sworn to. (Form herewith attached)
 - b. Notification of acceptance of a Philippine school.
 - c. Certification of the Department of Education regarding eligibility for admission.
 - d. Proof for support in studies and livelihood.
 - e. Guaranty to cover return fare and other incidental expenses.
2. Foreign establishments should wait for the approval from the Home Office.
3. The student visa granted should stipulate the expiry date in accordance with the period of study approved by the Department of Education.
4. Local application for changes of visa status to that of student should not be entertained.
5. The grant of student visa should be based on favorable results of record check from the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA).
6. The Department should provide the Department of Education, Bureau of Immigration, National Bureau of Investigation and the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency with a continuing list of foreign students granted student visa.

B. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:

1. Prior to evaluation of transcript of school records of the foreign students (who are still abroad), the Department should require Philippine schools to submit the following:
 - a. Transcript of school records of the foreign student authenticated by his country's Ministry of Education.
 - b. Name of course to be pursued.
 - c. Estimated period required for the completion of the course.

2. Based on favorable evaluation of the student's transcript of records, the Department will notify the school concerned that it may accept for enrollment a foreign student under the following conditions:

- a. The student will enroll only in that school and only in a particular course.
- b. The student will complete the course within a specified period of study.
- c. The student will comply with all the requirements as regards satisfactory completion of the course.
- d. The student will carry a full load each semester he is enrolled.
- e. The student, upon arrival in the Philippines, must report to the Office concerned in the Department of Education, and before every semester or summer session, in order to obtain the Department's study permit before he is allowed to enroll in any school.
- f. The student will be required to register with the Bureau of Immigration if he enters the country under Section 47 (a) (2) or Section 9 (f) of the Immigration Act as amended.
- g. The school will provide the Department a copy of the student's grades each semester or summer term besides the separate list of enrollment of foreign students submitted every semester or summer term to the Department.
- h. The school will immediately notify the Department should a foreign student be dropped from the rolls for any reason whatsoever, or should a foreign student fail to enroll in a succeeding semester or summer term.

3. The Department should require that the foreign student obtain his study permit before enrolling. The grant of study permit should be predicated upon the presentation of an Alien Certificate of Registration (ACR) or the presentation of his passport and other entry papers if he is an accredited government official or if he enters the country under the ASA Agreement. Renewal of the study permit, which should be every semester or summer session, should also be predicated on receipt by the Department of the student's grades.

4. The Department should counter-check the enrollment of foreign students by checking enrollment lists submitted by schools with the names of foreign students issued study permits by the Department. The names of foreign students enrolled but not issued student permits, or not enrolled but granted student permits, should immediately be forwarded to the Bureau of Immigration, National Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Foreign Affairs for appropriate action by these agencies (arrest, deportation, etc.).

5. The Department should limit the number of schools allowed to accept foreign students. This is to preclude delay to these students in completing their studies due to the dropping of subjects (by the school) from the curriculum resulting from low enrollment.

6. The Department should not allow the enrollment in Philippine schools of all foreigners belonging to the category of tourists and others including temporary visitors and deportees. However, in the case of overstaying Chinese, great care must be exercised in determining their status.

7. The Department should allow foreign students to take up only college courses leading to bachelor's, master's, or doctorate degrees; it should not allow enrollment in the high school or in the elementary school except to children of permanent foreign residents, or of foreign diplomatic officials and of officials of ASA countries residing in the Philippines, duly accredited world organizations like the UN, Asian Bank, and/or etc.

8. The Department should provide the means to determine the number of foreign students enrolled at present.

C. BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION:

1. The Bureau should help in providing the means for determining the correct number of foreign students in the Philippines at present.

2. The Bureau should make it mandatory that foreign students entering the Philippines should register with the Bureau and obtain their Alien Certificate of Registration (ACR).

3. The Bureau should not recommend the issuance or renewal of student visa to the Department of Foreign Affairs unless the foreign student concerned presents the study permit for the current semester granted by the Department of Education.

4. The Bureau should not grant extension of stay to temporary visitors, i.e., tourists, etc., and to deportees on the basis of possible or actual enrollment in any Philippine school.

5. The Bureau should not allow temporary visitors, i.e., tourists, etc., to change their status of admission into students on the basis of the evaluation of their scholastic transcripts of record by the Office concerned of the Department of Education or on the basis of enrollment in any Philippine school

6. The Bureau must immediately take steps to deport any foreign student who fails to comply with all regulations in respect to his student status.

7. The Bureau should inform the Department of Education of any Philippine school that violates the requirements of their permits to admit foreign students.

D. NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION:

1. The Bureau on a selective basis should check whenever necessary the activities of foreign students brought to its attention, whose activities are inimical to the security of the State. Any report of employment should immediately be forwarded to the Bureau of Immigration as a basis for the cancellation of the entry permit and for initiation of action to deport.

2. The Bureau in coordination with the Bureau of Immigration shall be responsible for the apprehension of foreign students not complying with Philippine Immigration laws and regulations.

E. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE COORDINATING AGENCY:

1. The NICA will maintain a list of foreign students in the Philippines as provided by the Department of Education, Department of Foreign Affairs and the Bureau of Immigration.

2. The NICA will coordinate the activities of other intelligence agencies regarding the activities of these foreign students.

Done in the City of Manila, this 4th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 105
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 134 OF DECEMBER 17, 1964, ENTITLED
“CREATING THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL VOLUNTEER SERVICE COMMITTEE”.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby reorganize the Philippine National Volunteer Service Committee as follows:

The Philippine National Volunteer Service Committee shall be composed of a Chairman and an Executive Secretary from the Office of the Presidential Arm on Community Development and a representative each from the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Labor, the Department of Health, the Department of Education, the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Department of Public Works and Communications, the Department of National Defense, the National Economic Council and the Social Welfare Administration to be designated by the respective office heads; and a representative each from the Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement, Operation Brotherhood International, Medical Aid for Rural Indigent Areas, Work-a-Year, and School Volunteer Programs Philippines, and such other organizations that may be admitted upon the recommendation and approval of the Committee.

The Chairman is hereby authorized to organize a Secretariat and the International Secretariat for Volunteer Service Asian Regional Office in Manila and supervise its maintenance for the initial year. The Secretary of Community Development is hereby empowered to call upon any officer or employee of any department, bureau or agency of the Government for such assistance as may be needed by the Committee for the proper discharge of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 106

AMENDING PARAGRAPH 1, SUB-PARAGRAPH (b), OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 34 DATED JUNE 1, 1954, DECLARING THAT PORTION OF THE BENGUET ROAD (KENNON ROAD) FROM KLONDYKE'S SPRING TO CAMP SIX WITHIN THE MOUNTAIN PROVINCE AS TOLL ROAD AND FIXING SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR THE COLLECTION OF TOLLS THEREON.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend the first paragraph, sub-paragraph (b), of Executive Order No. 34 dated June 1, 1954, to read as follows:

“(b) Automobiles, cars, jeeps, auto-calesa, pick-ups, and station wagons,
each ₱4.00”

This rate of increase will only be good for a period of six (6) months from December 16, 1967 up to June 16, 1968.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 107
FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 29 DATED JUNE 9, 1966,
AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 35 DATED JULY 27, 1966,
CREATING THE PEACE AND ORDER COUNCIL.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 29 dated June 9, 1966, as amended by Executive Order No. 35 dated July 27, 1966, creating the Peace and Order Council, by including a representative of the youth group as additional member of the Peace and Order Council.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 108
CREATING A SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE CREATION
OF NEW AGENCIES OR OFFICES AND NEW POSITIONS.

WHEREAS, new Government agencies or offices and new positions had been created entailing additional expenses on the part of the Government even when the need for them was not manifest or when there was no specific appropriation for the purpose;

WHEREAS, this is a practice that is not in consonance with the proper husbanding of our resources for the maximum good; and

WHEREAS, the imperatives of good government demand that public funds should be expended to produce maximum service at the lowest possible cost;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Special Committee On the Creation Of New Agencies Or Offices And New Positions, which shall be composed of the following: The Budget Commissioner, as Chairman, and the Deputy Auditor General and the Undersecretary of Finance, as Members.

The Special Committee On the Creation Of New Agencies Or Offices And New Positions shall determine the need for the creation of any new agency or office or new position in the Executive Branch of the Government, and hereafter no such agency, office or position shall be created or implementation of such creation effected, without the favorable recommendation of the said Committee and the approval of the President of the Philippines. The said Committee shall recommend the creation of a new agency or office or position in the Executive Branch only if upon a majority vote of its members it determines that there is an absolute need for it and there is a specific appropriation for the purpose.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 109
AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION TO ORGANIZE A UNIT
OR AGENCY FOR THE SUPERVISION AND COORDINATION OF AN INTEGRATED
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

In order to meet the needs for an appropriate agency to supervise and coordinate a national integrated physical education and sports development program in the Philippines, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby designate the Secretary of Education to take charge, within the framework of existing laws, of the over-all supervision and coordination of activities towards a national physical education and sports development programs as outlined in a report submitted by him on March 6, 1967, entitled, "TOWARDS A NATIONAL SPORTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM."

To carry out effectively the above objectives, the Secretary of Education may organize a unit or agency under him, call upon or detail any government officer or employee for temporary service in such unit or agency, avail of the facilities and personnel of the existing offices such as the Bureau of Public Schools, Bureau of Private Schools, and Bureau of Vocational Education, and issue such implementing rules and regulations as may be necessary.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 110
PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DURING THE TIME THE PRESIDENT IS OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINES.

WHEREAS, the President of the Philippines is leaving for Australia on an official visit on December 21, 1967, to take up matters of vital interest to our country;

NOW, THEREFORE, the following instructions are hereby issued for the conduct of public affairs during his absence:

1. The President of the Philippines shall continue to exercise all the functions of his office as enjoined by the Constitution and the laws, in the same manner as when he is within the national territory.

2. The Vice-President shall exercise general supervision over the conduct of affairs in the executive departments, except as to administrative functions. He shall preside over Cabinet meetings and shall represent the President in social functions requiring the presence of the latter. He shall also preside over official ceremonies, receive and return the official calls of foreign dignitaries in behalf and in representation of the President, and on such occasions the Vice-President shall be entitled to the honors and courtesies due the President of the Philippines. The Vice-President, if he so desires, can meet his visitors in the President's Study Room.

3. The Executive Secretary shall exercise general supervision over the administrative functions in the executive departments. He shall, as heretofore, sign all papers that ordinarily signed by him by or under the authority of the President and shall decide routine matters.

4. Each Secretary of Department shall attend to and decide matters which pertain to his department and which under the law he may decide. On those matters which require approval of the President, in case urgent action is needed, such approval shall be obtained by radio through the Executive Secretary. On other departmental business which, although within the jurisdiction of a Secretary of Department, is of such importance as to affect the general policies of the Government and, therefore, should be the subject of consultation with the President, the Secretary concerned may communicate for such purpose with the President through the Executive Secretary by radio or other convenient means of communication: Provided, That where there is no Secretary of Department present, the Undersecretary of Department designated by him may act in his behalf, Provided, further, That action on important matters involving new policies, guidelines on economic development, investments, loans, disposal of valuable government properties, etc., shall be held in abeyance until the President's return, unless the same are of urgent nature in which case prior clearance with the President should be obtained.

5. All official communications to the President, whether by letter or by radio, shall be transmitted through or by the Executive Secretary.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 111
MODIFYING THE RATES OF IMPORT DUTY ON CERTAIN IMPORTED ARTICLES
AS PROVIDED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1937, OTHERWISE KNOWN
AS THE TARIFF AND CUSTOMS CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED.

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by Section 401 of Republic Act No. 1937, as amended, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby direct and order:

SECTION 1. The articles specifically listed hereunder as classified under Section 104 of Republic Act No. 1937 shall pay the following rates of import duty:

<u>Tariff Heading No.</u>	<u>Description of Article</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>
25.01	Common salt (including rock salt, sea salt and table salt); pure sodium chloride; salt liquors; sea water:	
	A. Common salt (Sodium Chloride); industrial grade of more than 90% purity	ad val. 50%
	B. Other	ad val. 100%

SECTION 2. After the expiration of thirty (30) days from the issuance of this Order, all the above-described articles entered or withdrawn from warehouses, in the Philippines, for consumption shall be subject to the rates of import duty herein prescribed.

SECTION 3. Any unwarranted increase in prices of local products benefited by these tariff changes, as well as stoppage by local salt end-users in buying local salt products, may be sufficient cause for the revocation of such tariff changes.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 112
MODIFYING THE RATES OF IMPORT DUTY ON CERTAIN IMPORTED ARTICLES
AS PROVIDED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED NINETEEN HUNDRED
THIRTY-SEVEN, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE TARIFF AND CUSTOMS
CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED.

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by Section 401 of Republic Act Numbered Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby direct and order:

SECTION 1. The articles specifically listed hereunder as classified under Section 104 of Republic Act Numbered Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven shall pay the following rates of import duty:

<u>T. H. NO.</u>	<u>Description of Article</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>
39.02	Polymerization products (e.g., polyethylenes and derivatives, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, chloride and acetate of polyvinyl and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic derivatives, polyallyl esters, copolymers, coumarone-indene resins):	ad val. 20%
	A. xxxxxxxxx	
	B. Polyvinyl Chloride:	
	1. Resins:	
	(a) Homopolymer, Suspension Type	G.W., kg. ₱0.50 or ad val. 35%
	(b) Other	G.W., kg. ₱0.30 or ad val. 20%
	2. Compounds:	
	(a) Wire and cable insulation compound when imported directly by bonafide wire and cable manufacturers certified as such by the National Economic Council and the Tariff Commission for their exclusive use; copolymer and medical grade compounds . .	G.W., kg. ₱0.35 or ad val. 20%
	(b) other	G.W., kg. ₱0.75 or ad val. 40%
	3. Sheets, strips, pipes, tubes and other extruded shapes	ad val. 50%
	C. x x x x x x x	
	D. x x x x x x x	

SECTION 2. After the expiration of thirty (30) days from the issuance of this Order, all the above-described articles entered or withdrawn from warehouses, in the Philippines, for consumption shall be subject to the rates of import duty herein prescribed.

SECTION 3. Any unwarranted increase in prices of local products benefited by these tariff changes may be sufficient ground for the revocation of such tariff changes.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 113PRESCRIBING THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CITY AND
MUNICIPAL POLICE AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES

By virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the Philippines and upon recommendation of the Police Commission, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate the following rules and regulations for the government of city and municipal police agencies throughout the Philippines which shall be known as Police Manual.

RULE I – ORGANIZATION

Section 1. Constitution of Police Force. – In each city or municipality, there shall be a chief of police and such number of policemen as the council shall determine in accordance with law. (Sec. 6, RA 4864)

The organization or constitution of rural or barrio police, provincial police or any other quasi-police bodies; or the appointment of special, deputy or deputized policemen, or agents or any other similar designations without compensation or with pay less than the minimum prescribed by the Police Act of 1966 is prohibited.

Section 2. Power to Appoint. – Appointment to a local police agency shall be made by the mayor from the list of eligibles certified by the Civil Service Commission; Provided, that such appointments shall be on probationary basis for a period of six months with an evaluation and recommendation report for retention or dismissal by the chief of police prior to the expiration thereof; Provided, further, that the dismissal herein mentioned is summary in character; Provided, furthermore, that the evaluation or recommendation of the Chief of Police shall be given due consideration and in case of conflict between the appointing authority and the Chief of Police, the same shall be brought to the attention of the Police Commission whose decision shall be final: Provided, finally, that the power to appoint the chief of police, assistant chief of police or the chief of the secret service of the police department in accordance with the provisions of existing city charters shall continue to be vested in the President until December 31, 1967. (Sec. 8, Id.)

Where no civil service eligible is available, provisional appointment may be made in accordance with Civil Service law and rules: Provided, that the appointee possesses the necessary educational qualification: Provided, further, that in no case shall such appointment extend beyond six months, except for a valid cause, and with the approval of the Civil Service Commission. (Sec. 10, Id.)

In the event of disagreements between the city mayor and the city council in those chartered cities where the council participates in the appointment of members of the police force, and between the municipal mayor and the municipal council in the case of municipalities regarding the appointment of

the chief of police and members of the police force, and such disagreements continue for a period of ninety days, the same shall be referred to the Police Commission whose decision shall be final. (Sec. 8, Id.)

After December 31, 1967, disagreements between the city mayor and the city council in those chartered cities where the council participates in the appointment of the chief of police, deputy chief of police or chief of the secret service, or members of the police force thereof, and such disagreements shall continue for a period of ninety days, same shall be referred to the Police Commission whose decision shall be final.

Section 3. Organization of Police Force. – Every police force shall be organized to insure effective, economical and efficient operation for the accomplishment of police objectives and missions.

Section 4. Types of Organization. – The police force shall be organized into either line, line-staff, functional or functional-staff type of organization. The type of organization developed for a force shall be tailored to meet the needs and problems of the city or municipality with emphasis on the prevention of crimes. To give uniformity and proper identification of units in the police department, different bureaus, divisions, branches, sections and units may be organized accordingly.

Examples of the different types of organization are shown in Charts 1 to 5.

Section 5. Principles of Organization. – The following principles shall be applied in developing a sound police organization.

- a. Whenever practicable, every function of the police force shall be assigned to a unit.
- b. The responsibilities assigned to each unit shall be well-defined.
- c. The responsibility for every function shall carry with it commensurate authority and the person to whom the authority is delegated shall be held accountable therefor.
- d. The authority and responsibility for action shall, to the greatest extent possible, be decentralized to those actually performing the operation.
- e. Unnecessary duplication and overlapping of functions shall be avoided.
- f. The span of control of a superior over personnel or units shall not be more than what he can effectively direct and coordinate.
- g. Each individual, unit, or situation, shall be under the immediate control of only one superior.
- h. The organization shall not be so elaborate as to hinder every accomplishment.
- i. The number of levels of authority shall be kept to a minimum.
- j. Uniform methods, policies and procedures in clear, simple and understandable language shall be employed.

Section 6. Police Ranks and Positions. – For purposes of efficient administration, uniformity and discipline, the ranks, and positions in the city or municipal police force shall remain as they have heretofore been in use in the police service as follows: (Sec. 18, Id.)

Authorized Ranks and/or Positions

Chief of Police
Deputy Chief of Police
Police Lt. Colonel
Police Mayor
Police Captain
Police Lieutenant
Police Sergeant
Police Corporal
Patrolman, First Class or Detective
Patrolman

Section 7. Police Strength. – The minimum number of policemen in a city or municipality shall be proportionate to its populations, according to the latest official census, at the rate of at least one policeman for every one thousand inhabitants, (Sec. 19, Id.). Provided, That in every city or municipal police force, there shall be not more than one patrolman first-class for every three patrolmen; one police sergeant for every two police corporals; one police lieutenant for every two police sergeants; one police captain for every two police lieutenants; one police major for every two police captains; one police lieutenant-colonel for every two police majors; as shown in Chart 6; Provided, That in every case there shall be a chief of police whatever be the strength of the police force and a deputy chief of police in every department of more than 50 men; Provided, further, that in a police department of 50 men or less, a deputy chief of police shall be designated by the chief of police, whose rank shall be equivalent to the highest rank in this arithmetical ratio; Provided, furthermore, that in case of excess members over the prescribed minimum in this arithmetical ratio, the same shall be distributed proportionately from the lowest rank; Provided, finally, that the minimum number of policemen in a municipality shall in no case be less than that prescribed hereunder:

For first-class municipalities, at least fifty members; for second-class municipalities, at least forty members; for third-class municipalities, at least twenty members; for fourth-class municipalities, at least fifteen members; for fifth-class municipalities, at least ten members, for sixth and seventh-class municipalities, at least eight members; Provided, That in municipal districts of lower category, there must at least be one patrolman. (Sec. 19, Id.)

[Chart 1 – Administration and Departmental Services]

[Chart 2]

[Chart 3]

[Chart 4]

[Chart 5]

[Chart 6 – Authorized Ratio of Ranks in a Police Force]

RULE II – ADMINISTRATION

Section 1. Duties of Peace Officers. – All members of the local police agency shall be peace officers. It shall be their duty to preserve peace and order, prevent the commission of crimes, protect life, liberty and property and arrest all violators of laws and ordinances within their jurisdiction. They shall exercise the general powers to make arrest, searches and seizures in accordance with law. They shall detain arrested persons only within the period prescribed by law. (Sec. 7, Id.)

Section 2. Powers, Duties and Responsibilities of the Chief of Police. – The Chief of Police shall have the following powers, duties and responsibilities:

a. He shall have immediate direction, supervision, coordination and control over the police force and all its members as well as civilian employees thereof and shall be responsible for their efficiency and general conduct.

b. He shall have the power and authority to improve at any time the organization, administration and operation of the police force in order to make it more responsive and effective in accomplishing the police objectives and missions.

c. He shall have the power to make designations and assignments as to who among his officers and personnel shall head and constitute the various divisions and units of the police department and to

make such disposition of the police force and re-assignments of personnel to existing or new divisions or units as may be required by the exigencies of the service.

d. He shall establish a comprehensive and understandable system of directives which will include policy statements, general and special orders, training bulletins, standard operating procedures, and rules and regulations.

e. He shall establish an efficient and accurate reporting and recording system and medium for departmental reporting; for the public; for the police themselves; and for other law enforcement agencies.

f. He shall prepare and submit to the mayor the department's annual report and annual budget properly supported by documents and statistics.

g. He shall develop an effective public relations program which will promote and maintain public understanding, confidence and support.

h. He shall exercise disciplinary jurisdiction over all members of his police force for offenses involving suspension of not more than ten days or forfeiture of not more than fifteen days' pay (Sec. 15, Id.) and such minor disciplinary punishment or reprimand, forfeiture of days of not exceeding 15 days, and the rendition of extra duty not exceeding the equivalent of 15 days or 120 hours.

i. He shall render an evaluation and recommendation report to the mayor for the retention or dismissal of appointees under probation before the expiration of the probationary period and shall advise and recommend to the mayor the promotion of deserving members of the police force. (Secs. 8 and 12, Id.)

j. He shall promptly and faithfully execute all lawful orders of the mayor and writs and processes of any court when placed in his hands for that purpose and shall insure the prompt execution and return of orders of arrests, subpoenas, and summonses of the court within a reasonable time but shall not be more than 30 days from receipt thereof.

k. He shall exercise police supervision over all land and water within the police jurisdiction of the city or municipality.

l. He shall preserve the public peace and enforce all laws and ordinances of the city or municipality or whenever any violation thereof shall come to his knowledge, and shall cause the necessary complaint to be made and produce the evidence for the successful prosecution of the offender or offenders.

m. He shall protect the rights of persons and property wherever found within the jurisdiction of the city or municipality, and shall arrest when necessary to prevent the escape of the offender, violators of any law or ordinance, and those who unduly interfere or obstruct in the performance of the legitimate functions of law enforcement and of his lawful duty.

n. Unless the law provides otherwise, he shall have charge of the jail or prison in the city or municipality and shall be responsible for the safekeeping of all prisoners until they shall be released from custody, in accordance with law, or delivered to the warden of the proper prison or penitentiary.

o. Unless the law provides otherwise, he shall have charge of the fire-fighting unit of the city or municipality and shall be responsible for its efficiency and general conduct.

p. He shall be the proper custodian of all police equipment and arms not issued to individual policemen for use and shall be responsible therefor. (Sec. 6, Id.)

q. He shall be the proper custodian of all physical evidence coming to the police department until they are transmitted to the proper court or fiscal's office.

r. He shall have the power to prescribe, promulgate and enforce supplementary rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the members and employees of his force, provided that they are not in conflict with law, ordinance or this Police Manual.

s. He shall have such other powers and perform such other duties and responsibilities as may be prescribed by law, ordinance or rules and regulations prescribed by the appropriate authority.

Section 3. In case of absence on leave, sickness, or temporary incapacity of the Chief of Police, the Deputy Chief of Police shall act in his place and perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chief of Police, except the power of reorganization and designation or reassignment, and recommendation on appointments and promotions. He shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Chief of Police or as may be prescribed by law, ordinance, or rules and regulations.

Section 4. Duties and Responsibilities of Superior Officers. – A superior officer in the police force shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

a. He shall familiarize himself with all the laws, ordinances, police rules and regulations, as well as all the policies of the police department and shall strictly enforce and implement them accordingly.

b. He shall perform administrative duties which shall include planning, organizing, and directing the activities of assigned personnel and the maintenance of harmonious relations with the other divisions or units of the police department.

c. He shall be responsible for all matters pertaining to the operation of all the units under his command and shall exercise authority commensurate with his responsibility and be accountable for its use.

d. He shall supervise and control, subject to the orders of the chief of police or immediate superior officer, all members assigned to his command and he shall be responsible for the efficiency and effectiveness of his men and units.

e. He shall maintain the desired standard of discipline and morale of all members of his unit. He shall take prompt and appropriate action on the discovery of any failure, error, violation, misconduct or neglect of duty by a subordinate. In case the dereliction is committed by a member of the force not within his command, he shall take immediate corrective and/or appropriate action as may be necessary and a report thereof shall be forwarded to the proper commanding officer.

f. He shall take necessary steps to insure the proper care, economical use and serviceability of supplies and equipment issued to his command.

g. He shall, at irregular and unannounced times, visit all units under his command inspecting them for condition, efficiency of operations, and for conformity with regulations and orders, initiating corrective action or disciplinary measures as may be necessary and proper.

h. He shall promptly obey and transmit all lawful orders of his superiors, insuring uniform interpretation and full compliance.

i. He shall observe duty hours in accordance with the assignments published and the needs of the department and the units under him. In case of special need or emergency he shall be available for duty at all times.

j. He shall make daily examination of assignment sheets, attendance records and all miscellaneous reports governing personnel under his command to insure proper utilization and control.

k. He shall submit to his superior officer, in prescribed form, such reports as may be required to accurately reflect the problems, services and activities of the various units under him.

l. He shall report immediately any emergency, serious crime, or unusual occurrence to his superior. He shall respond person to any emergency or occurrence of a serious or unusual nature which arises within his jurisdiction unless his presence at his station cannot be dispensed with.

m. He shall strictly account for the condition of personnel assigned under him including their appearance and personal equipment. He shall give particular attention to the morale of his subordinates.

n. He shall inspect, or cause to be inspected, all members under his command at the beginning of their respective tours of duty in addition to a general inspection which shall be conducted at least once a week.

o. He shall, at all times, keep himself informed of the affairs of his unit and be assured that the duties of his subordinates are properly discharged.

p. He shall analyze crime and incident reports, using facilities of the records division to determine trends as a basis for practical development of resources and direction of operations.

q. He shall examine reports for conformity with the procedure for complete investigation and reporting, returning improper or incomplete reports through proper channels for {???} and explanation of failure.

r. He shall act promptly on all official notices, summonses or subpoenas which may be sent to him by proper authority.

s. He shall exercise authority with firmness, kindness and justice.

t. He shall perform such other duties that may be assigned to him by his superior officer or higher authority.

Section 5. Duties and Responsibilities of a Patrolman. – A patrolman in the police force shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

a. He shall be ready at all times to perform his duties and obey the lawful orders of his superior officers or higher authority.

b. He shall be responsible for the efficient performance of his duties and adequate coverage of his beat or post.

c. He shall cooperate and coordinate with the other members of his relief, district or other division segments so that their teamwork may insure continuity of purpose and maximum achievement of the objectives of the department.

d. He shall be available for duty at all times in case of special needs or emergencies.

e. He shall respond readily and report punctually to all his assignments.

f. He shall familiarize himself with administrative and operational policies of the department.

g. He shall execute the service program within his area of responsibility providing for prevention of crime, protection of life and property, apprehension and prosecution of offenders, preservation of peace, and enforcement of regulatory measures.

h. He shall be in the prescribed attire and have the required equipment when he reports for duty.

i. He shall be attentive to instruction and record information given during the briefing or roll call training and shall likewise record his activities during his tour of duty in the prescribed manner.

j. He shall, unless otherwise ordered, report to his superior for inspection and instruction at the conclusion of his tour of duty.

k. He shall supervise and inspect all public and licensed places within his area of responsibility.

l. When on patrol, he shall be constantly alert, observing everything that takes place within his sight or hearing. He shall not hold long conversations with anyone except in the discharge of his duty.

m. At night time, he shall exercise close vigilance by watching and frequently examining and trying accessible doors or entrances and windows of commercial or public buildings, including vacant

or unoccupied houses on his beat. He shall promptly investigate all suspicious circumstances he may encounter. In like manner, he shall check all uninhibited building or dwelling places in the day time.

n. As far as practicable, he shall exert efforts to know the identities and other circumstances of permanent residents of the area assigned to him and shall keep track of movements of the newcomers or strangers transferring to or merely loitering in the place. He shall report his findings without delay.

o. He shall take note of vehicles parked by day or staying overnight in the different streets of his beat, recording their plate numbers, make and, whenever possible, the owners thereof and/or drivers or operators.

p. He shall undertake close surveillance over the movements of suspicious persons and vehicles and keep a record of his observations for ready use when the need arises.

q. He shall take note and report all known suspected places of vice, such as gambling dens, houses of ill-repute, opium dives, hide-outs of persons of doubtful conduct, and places frequented by vagrants.

r. He shall keep himself informed of the places in his area where violations are known or reputed to exist, and he shall plan and take the necessary action, duly advising his superior officer as to the steps being taken.

s. He shall at all times, whenever in uniform, keep his official badge properly displayed; and courteously give his name and badge number when duly requested to identify himself.

t. He shall, in the event of any disturbance of the peace within his beat or in its immediate vicinity, proceed to the particular spot and exert efforts to restore order. If a crime has been committed and the offender can be placed under custody, he shall take immediate steps to bring him to the police station. He shall endeavor to save life and protect or preserve the crime scene until the arrival of the investigator.

u. He shall not leave his beat until properly relieved, except when required by the exigencies of the service and for unavoidable reasons. He shall keep record of the same in his memorandum book indicating the time he left his beat, the reason for leaving and the time he returned and resumed his patrol duty.

v. He shall take care of lost children by taking them to the residence of their parents, if located within or near the vicinity of his beat and shall promptly notify his station of such action. If the residence is not known or at some distant location, he shall take such necessary action as may be required by the circumstances. He shall be observant of school children who are not in classes during the proper hours, and after making inquiries as to the reasons therefor shall take appropriate action on any case of truancy which may come to his notice.

w. He shall take note of all obstructions in the streets or sidewalks from which accidents may occur, removing them when practicable. He shall also take appropriate action on all nuisances and other matters affecting the safety and convenience of the public or the interest of the city or municipality.

x. He shall exercise vigilance in order to prevent fire or avoid waste of water; take note of all garbage, dead animals or other offensive matters thrown into the streets and shall take appropriate action thereon.

y. He shall in order to summon aid, give three blasts with the whistle and in extreme emergency, he may discharge his firearm in the air.

z. He shall familiarize himself with the location of street traffic signs and if he sees them misplaced or tampered within any manner, he shall rectify the same. If such signs are missing from their proper location, he shall make proper report of such fact to his superior.

aa. While on patrol duty, he shall not enter any bar, night club, theater or any other place of amusement or business except in the strict discharge of his duty.

bb. He shall have an official note book in which he will enter the names of persons taken into custody by him and such important particulars in each case as may be necessary as well as other pertinent information and matters relative to the discharge of his official duties. Such memorandum book shall be subject to inspection by his superior officers at any time.

cc. He shall endeavor to be familiar with the bus lines, the location of streets, public buildings and offices, hospitals, courts, transportation offices and depots, industrial plants, highways and boundaries thereof and of the national, provincial and municipal officials and such other matters pertaining to the government of the city or municipality, as will enable him to render intelligent and helpful information and assistance when requested.

dd. He shall perform such other duties and responsibilities that may be assigned to him by his superior officer or higher authority.

Section 6. Duties of Patrolman Assigned to Traffic Duty. A patrolman assigned to a traffic post shall have the following duties:

a. He shall enforce all pertinent traffic laws, ordinances or regulations and shall take appropriate action for any violation of law that may come to his attention.

b. He shall maintain the orderly movement of all vehicles at his post with due regard for the safety of pedestrians, and exact compliance of the drivers thereof with the laws and regulations pertaining to traffic.

c. He shall, when directing traffic, take station nearest to the center of the street intersection as conditions will permit, and shall execute all movements of hand signals visible to motorists with uniformity and precision.

d. When a whistle is used in the regulation of traffic, it shall be in conjunction with the hand signal. One blast of the whistle shall mean that traffic shall stop and two blasts shall mean that traffic shall proceed.

e. He shall give his whole attention to his duties at all times. He shall not engage in conversation with anyone, except when necessary in line of police duty and such conversation shall be brief.

f. He shall not leave his post during his tours of duty without permission, except when properly relieved by another officer. In case of personal necessity, or when necessary in any police emergency, he shall notify his station, if possible, before leaving.

g. He shall respond immediately to emergency call for police service within a reasonable distance of his post, and if it cannot be done, he shall promptly notify his station accordingly.

h. He must keep calm and control his temper even under trying and provoking circumstances. In warning or correcting a person for a slight infraction of the traffic regulations, he shall do so in a firm but brief and civil manner, and without obstructing the flow of traffic, or creating congestion. When it is necessary to arrest a driver for a violation of the traffic regulations, he shall, if possible order the offender out of the traffic flow to the street curb, and make such arrest without unnecessary loss of time or the obstruction of traffic.

i. He shall, if assigned to mounted vehicles, have charge of the duty of suppressing speeding and reckless driving.

Section 7. Duties of Patrolman Assigned to Patrol Car. A patrolman assigned to a police car for patrol duty shall have the following duties:

- a. He shall operate the patrol car at a moderate rate of speed and in such a manner as will enable him to observe any condition or occurrence in his patrol beat which may require police attention. He shall adhere to the method prescribed for foot patrolmen, except as may be otherwise directed.
- b. Unless otherwise directed, he shall report for rollcall at his station at the prescribed time. He shall report hourly to the base control operator or at such time as may be designated by his superior officer.
- c. He shall patrol his assigned beat regularly paying particular attention to critical areas.
- d. He shall exercise judgment and care with due regard to the safety of life and property, when responding to an emergency call.
- e. He shall be in proper uniform when on duty, unless otherwise directed by the chief of police.
- f. He shall perform such other duties that may be assigned to him by his superior officers or higher authority.

Section 8. – Duties of Patrolman Assigned to Work. A patrolman assigned to detective work shall have the following duties:

- a. He shall acquire a thorough knowledge of the penal laws and ordinances and the elements that constitute criminal acts thereof, and shall acquaint himself with the fundamental rules of evidence.
 - b. He shall have a thorough knowledge of the functions of the detective force which is charged with the investigation of criminal offenses, the detection and apprehension of criminal offenders, the locating of missing persons, the recovery of lost and stolen property, the proper cooperation with other authorities, and other similar responsibilities.
 - c. He shall familiarize himself with the various types of criminals, and acquaint himself with their various methods and practices, haunts, and associations.
 - d. He shall follow up each case assigned to him until there is a final official disposition of such case.
 - e. He shall render a written report on all assignments given to him.
 - f. He shall have such regular hours of duty as may be prescribed by the chief of police.
 - g. He shall use scientific methods and procedures in the investigation of suspects and witnesses and shall not resort to violence or “third degree” in extracting confessions.
 - h. He shall keep his immediate superior officer regularly informed of the progress and development of cases assigned to him.
 - i. He shall not leave the city or municipality to conduct any investigation or to perform any act within the purview of his duties, without the express permission of his immediate superior officer or the chief of police, except when in immediate pursuit of a fugitive.
 - j. He shall have with him an official notebook in which he will enter the names of persons taken into custody by him and such particulars in each case, and also all information and matters relative to the discharge of his official duties.
 - k. He shall perform such other duties that may be assigned to him by his superior officer or higher authority.
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Section 9. Duties of Other Members of the Police Force. – All members and employees of the police force whose duties are not specifically enumerated in these rules and regulations, shall be assigned to such duties and have such hours of work as may be directed by the chief of police.

They shall perform their respective duties thoroughly and efficiently and shall at all times be discreet, courteous, diligent and attentive, and shall call the attention of their immediate superiors to any matter which requires their special consideration.

They shall at all times be as neat and clean in appearance as their work will permit, and keep in good order any desk, book, locker, tool and other equipment and property that may be used by them or entrusted to their care.

RULE III – CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Section 1. Code of Ethics. – All members of police forces shall observe the following Code of Ethics:

“AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I WILL keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-sufficient and {???} mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I WILL never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities in return.

I RECOGNIZE the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession—law enforcement.”

Section 2. Faithful Allegiance to the Government and the Constitution and Loyalty to the Police Profession. – All members of the police force shall bear faithful allegiance to the Philippine government and shall be loyal to the police profession. It shall be their sacred obligation to support and defend the Constitution of the Philippines.

Section 3. Duty to Know. All members of the police force shall familiarize themselves with these rules and regulations and shall conduct themselves in accordance with their precepts.

Section 4. Punctuality to All Calls, Requirements of Duty, etc. – All members of the police force shall be punctual in attendance to all calls, requirements of duty, court appointments, and other circumstances where time is specified.

Section 5. Courtesy. – All members of local police forces shall render salute to the President and the Vice President of the Philippines, members of Congress, Justices, and Judges, the Chairman and members of the Police Commission as well as the officials of the Commission staff, the provincial governors, the vice governors and the members of the provincial board, the mayors, the vice mayors, the councilors, senior commissioned officers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, senior members of other police agencies, and other high officials and dignitaries of the national and foreign governments; and in connection therewith, strictly observe and practice rules of courtesy. They shall address superior officers by their ranks; otherwise, by the simple use of “sir.”

Courtesy and civility toward the public and each other is demanded of all members of the police force. They shall, in their conduct and department, be quiet, civil and orderly, and at all times be attentive and zealous in the discharge of their duties controlling their temper and exercising the utmost patience and discretion. They shall refrain from using coarse, violent, profane or offensive language.

Section 6. Salute to National Colors. – Except when impracticable to do so, members of the police force in proper uniform shall stand at attention and salute the national colors and national anthem when played on all public occasions with the rifle, baton or hand salute as the case may be. All other members and employees of the police force, not in uniform, shall render the colors the honors and courtesies customarily accorded in civilian dress, standing at attention as the colors pass by and, if a male employee, placing his headdress on his left breast with his right hand. During flag ceremony and when the national anthem is played, members of the police force shall call the attention of the public to respect the color and the national anthem.

Section 7. Types of Salutes. – Salutes shall be rendered by members of the police force in uniform and shall be made with the hand, the baton or with the long arm as may be practicable in the following manner:

a. Hand salute – Raise the hand smartly until the tip of the forefinger touches the lower part of the headdress or forehead above the right eye, thumb and fingers extended and joined, palm to the left, forearm inclined at about 45 degrees, hand and wrist straight.

b. Baton salute – Grasp handle of baton firmly in right hand, thumb extended along baton; raise baton so that hand will be at the height of the chin, back of hand to the front, baton at an angle of about 30 degrees.

c. Rifle salute – (M1 Rifle; M1903 Rifle, Riotgun to individuals) – Starting at right shoulder arms, move the left hand smartly to the small of the stock, forearm horizontal, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined. The first joint of the forefinger shall touch the rear end of the receiver of the M1 rifle or the end of the cocking piece of the M1903 rifle. Look toward the person saluted. Then drop the left hand smartly to the side; turn the head and eyes to the front.

When at order arms, move the left hand smartly to the right side, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined. The forearm and wrist are held straight with the first joint of the forefinger touching the barrel between the stocking swivel and the muzzle. Look toward the person saluted. Drop the hand smartly to the side; turn the head and eyes to the front.

d. Rifle salute during ceremonies – From order arms, carry the rifle in front of the center of the body with the right hand. The barrel is to the rear and vertical. Then grasp the rifle with the left hand at the balance, the forearm horizontal and resting against the body. Grasp the small of the stock with the right hand.

e. Carbine salute to individuals and during ceremonies – At sling arms, replace the right hand by the left hand. Bring the right hand to the side. Then execute a hand salute.

Section 8. Use of Uniform – a. All members of the police force reporting for duty must be clean shaven, neat and clean in their person and clothing. If in uniform, the same shall be in conformity with the regulations herein prescribed and shall be clean, well-pressed, worn neatly and buttoned.

b. When on the street in uniform and walking in groups of two or more, they shall walk in step. When proceeding in a body to, or returning from the performance of duty, the members in charge shall march such body in military order when practicable.

c. While in uniform, they shall not read newspapers and the like on a street or sidewalk, or anywhere outside a building, nor hold in their hands such reading materials when engaged in any other police duty.

d. When travelling in uniform, they shall not occupy a seat in a public conveyance to the exclusion of civilian passengers.

e. When attending court sessions in whatever capacity they shall appear in proper attire.

f. Any member of the police force under suspension shall not wear the uniform and he shall immediately surrender his badge, fire arm, identification card, and police vehicle, if any, to the chief of police.

Section 9. Confidential Information. – a. All members of the police force shall treat official business as confidential. They shall not impart the same to anyone except those for whom it is intended, or as directed by their superior officer, or as required by law.

b. They shall not make known to any unauthorized person any special order which they may receive or may pass their hands, unless required by the nature of the order.

c. Contents of any criminal record shall not be exhibited or divulged to any person other than duly authorized police officers, or upon approval of the chief of police, or as required by law.

d. The roster, or any portion thereof, of members of the police force shall not be divulged to any individual, firm or corporation, or similar entity, unless prior permission is obtained from the chief of police.

e. Members of the police force shall respect the confidence of persons who seek the aid of the police on information given voluntarily and exclusively by themselves and request that their names and businesses or addresses be not made public; nor shall the name of any person who complains that another has violated the law be revealed, except when required by law, or when it is absolutely necessary in the performance of duty by the investigating officer.

Section 10. Care and Use of Property. a. Members of the police force shall be responsible for the good care, maintenance and use of the property under their care whether fixed or movable, and promptly report to their superior officers the loss of, damage to, or unserviceable condition of such property. All government property shall be properly protected and secured by those concerned.

b. They shall not use or allow any unauthorized person to use any government property or vehicle for personal convenience or gain. The official use of the police vehicles by any member shall be upon permission of proper authority.

Section 11. Surrender of Property. – All members of the police force retiring, resigning, suspended or dismissed therefrom, shall immediately surrender their badges, service firearms and identification cards issued, and other insignias of office, and all properties of the police force which may be in their possession.

Section 12. Turn-over of Other Property. All personal property stolen or embezzled, or the proceeds or fruit of a crime, or property used in the commission of a crime or alleged to be so, in the form of evidence, or any property lost and found or surrendered, or any species of property on the

person of a prisoner, shall be properly tagged and delivered forthwith to the proper officer of the police force for disposition to be deposited in a secured locker designed for such purpose.

Section 13. Use of Firearms. – No member of the police force shall draw his firearm except for necessary inspection or lawful use. Members firing a gun accidentally or intentionally, shall report the matter immediately to the chief of police. Only duly registered firearms shall be carried and officially used by members of the police force.

Section 14. Cruel Treatment of Persons or Animals. – No member of the police force shall treat any person cruelly nor shall he neglect to render the necessary humane attention to animals.

Section 15. Conduct in Arrests and Towards Prisoners. – All members of the police force shall refrain from using unnecessary force or violence, or uncomplimentary or harsh language in making arrest or investigations, and shall not employ high handed tactics, methods, or violence upon any other person except when necessary in self defense or to overcome actual physical resistance in making an arrest. When it is necessary to use force, a narration of the circumstances shall be included in the arrest report or police blotter on the case.

Section 16. Prohibited Discussion and Speech. – No member of any police agency shall engage directly or indirectly in partisan political activities, or take part in any election, except to vote.

Section 17. Sleeping and Loafing on Duty. No member of the police force shall sleep, remain idle, or loaf while on duty, when performing his beat duty in uniform or otherwise. He shall not lean against a fire hydrant, post, wall, building or structure, nor assume a loafing attitude, and should keep his hands out of his pockets, whether engaged in conversation or otherwise. He shall not loiter in cafes, hotels, restaurants, stores, theaters, prostitution and narcotic dens, and gambling joints except for the purpose of performing his legitimate police duties.

Section 18. – Houses of Ill-repute. – Members of the police force shall not enter any house suspected or reported as being of ill-repute except in the performance of duty, and if required to enter such place shall report the fact to their superior officer as soon as practicable.

Section 19. Intoxication and Use of Prohibited Drugs. – No member of the police force shall, in the headquarters, precinct, or elsewhere while on duty, drink any intoxicating liquor or take prohibited drugs, except in the legitimate discharge of police duty or for therapeutic purposes, or enter any public place dispensing liquors while in uniform, or to report for duty under the influence of liquor or prohibited drugs, or be a habitual drunkard to the prejudice of the service.

Section 20. Disorderly Conduct. – No member of the police force shall act in a disorderly manner or misbehave specially in public places.

Section 21. Gambling. – No member of the police force shall engage in any form of gambling prohibited by law.

Section 22. Absolute Morality. – A member of the police force shall live a high degree of morality and shall not maintain a common-law wife other than his legitimate spouse.

Section 23. Attorney and Bondsman. – Members of the police force shall not suggest, solicit or recommend to any party or prisoner with a pending case, the employment of any particular bondsman, attorney or counsel for his defense or release at any time and shall not be surety of any person arrested for crime, or release a prisoner from custody, except as provided by law.

Section 24. Non-interference in Civil Case. Members of the police force shall not interfere in civil cases of which he is not a party, except to prevent a breach of the peace, or to quell a disturbance actually taking place.

Section 25. Untruthfulness. Members of the police force shall speak the truth at all times and under all circumstances whether under oath or otherwise.

Section 26. Defense Witness in Criminal Cases. – Members of the police force shall, when subpoenaed or summoned as a witness for the defense in a criminal case, promptly notify their chief of police. No member shall be a witness in such capacity without the service of a proper subpoena.

Section 27. Witness in Civil Cases. – No member of the police force shall testify in civil cases unless subpoenaed to do so by proper authority.

Section 28. Notice After Court Attendance. – Members of the police force attending any court under subpoenas, summonses or other processes as witnesses shall, after having been released therefrom for the day, immediately report to the chief of police.

Section 29. Application for Warrant. – No member of the police force shall be permitted to apply for search warrant for any evidence of assault upon himself, without first reporting the case in writing to the chief of police and obtaining from him permission to apply for such warrant. In no case shall the aggrieved member be permitted to serve such warrant.

Section 30. Soliciting Influence. – Members of the police force shall not solicit the influences of politicians, prominent citizens, persons connected with political organizations in any manner for their assignments, transfers, or promotions, or for those of other members of the force, nor shall they initiate any petition to be drawn up, or presented by citizens in their behalf, requesting a transfer, assignment, or promotion.

Section 31. Corrupt Practices. – No member of the police force shall use his position, directly or indirectly for his personal benefit or gain.

Section 32. Use of Smuggled Products. – Members of the police force shall not buy, possess, or use smuggled goods, or in any way be involved in the traffic of the same.

Section 33. Business Beyond Jurisdiction. – No member of the police force shall leave the municipality on police business, except by permission of his chief of police, or other competent authority, unless such permission is not practical, as in hot pursuit of a criminal in which case a report must be made immediately thereafter.

Section 34. Malingering. – No member of the police force shall feign sickness or injury or physical incapacity to avoid performance of duty.

Section 35. Withholding Information. – No member of the police force shall delay or withhold any vital information from the chief of police concerning the commission of a serious crime or the presence of a wanted person and/or such important events requiring police action.

Section 36. Communications Outside Department. All official correspondence, letters, communications, etc., relating to the business of the police force shall only be sent out on the signature of the chief of police or other officers acting in his stead.

Section 37. Gossip and Idle Talk. – No member of the police force shall intrigue, gossip, or make a false or unverified statement concerning the personal character or conduct which will discredit another member.

Section 38. Prohibited Debts and Liabilities. Members of the police force shall promptly discharge all debts and legal liabilities incurred by them.

Section 39. Prohibited Compromise. – No member of the police force shall, directly or indirectly, compromise any criminal act with the view of permitting the offenders to escape arrest and punish as provided by law. Nothing herein shall, however, be construed as including minor infractions which may justify a warning for first-time offenders.

Section 40. Willful Disobedience or Insubordination. No member of the police force, to whom a lawful order is given by a superior officer, shall willfully disobey that order, and no conduct subversive to the good order or discipline of the force shall be tolerated.

No member of the police force shall use abusive, insulting, or indecent language to a superior officer and no superior officer shall use abusive and insulting language toward a subordinate.

Section 41. Rewards, gifts, fees. – Unless authorized by law, no member of the police force shall accept any fees, rewards, or gifts of any type, for any service rendered in the performance of his duty other than the salary paid by him by the city or municipality, nor shall he use his position for material consideration.

Section 42. Attitude Toward Profession. – A member of the police force shall regard the discharge of his duties as a public trust and recognize his responsibility as a public servant. By diligent study and sincere attention to self improvement, he shall strive to make the best possible application of police science, and, in the field of human relationship, strive for effective leadership and public influence in matters affecting public safety. He shall appreciate the importance and responsibility of his office and regard police work as an honorable profession rendering valuable service to his community, country and God.

RULE IV – SELECTION

Section 1. Standard Selection of Police Personnel – In order to strengthen the police service and lay the groundwork for police professionalization, there shall be a standard policy for the selection of police personnel throughout the country.

Section 2. General Qualifications for Appointment. No person shall be appointed to a local police agency unless he possesses the following qualifications: (Sec. 9, Id.)

- a. He must be a citizen of the Philippines.
- b. He must be a person of good habits and moral conduct.
- c. He must be of sound mind and body.
- d. For appointment to patrolman in the municipalities, he must have completed at least high school and for cities, at least two full years of college work.
- e. He must have no criminal record.
- f. He must not have been dishonorably discharged from military service or dismissed for cause from any civilian position in the government.
- g. He must not be less than twenty-three nor more than thirty three years of age.
- h. He must be at least five feet, five inches in height in the case of chartered cities, and five feet, four inches in the case of municipalities, and
- i. He must not weigh less than one hundred twenty pounds.

Section 3. Qualifications for Permanent Appointment. No person shall be permanently appointed to any position in the local police force or agency unless he has qualified in an appropriate or police service examination. (Sec. 11, Id.) Bar examinations are declared as appropriate civil service examination for purposes of original or promotional appointments.

Section 4. Members with at Least Five Years Service. Persons who have rendered at least five years of satisfactory service on or before September 8, 1966, in a national, city or municipal police agency, or in a provincial guard although they have not qualified in an appropriate civil service examination are considered as civil service eligibles for the positions or ranks for which they have been duly appointed. (Sec. 9, Id.)

Section 5. Order of Preference for Initial Appointment. The order of preference for initial appointment to a local police agency, all things being equal, shall be as follows:

a. Applicants who possess appropriate civil service eligibility and who meet the general qualifications provided in Section 2 hereof and are:

- (1) Residents of the city or municipality concerned.
- (2) Residents of the province concerned.
- (3) Residents of the region concerned.
- (4) Residents of any other region in the Philippines.

b. Applicants for positions higher than patrolman who do not possess appropriate civil service eligibility but who meet the general qualifications provided in Section 2, except the age requirement, and have completed police training courses abroad sponsored by the NEC-AID or other sponsoring agency, or the police training courses of the PC School or the NBI Police Academy, or any public or private police training school recognized by the government, or completed military trainee instruction, or are officers or enlisted men who have been honorably discharged from the armed forces; Provided, that in cases of applicants for the position of patrolman, they shall meet the general qualifications provided in Section 2; Provided further, that in cases of applicants for the position of chief of police of a city or municipal police agency, they shall meet the minimum qualifications provided in Section 6 hereof.

c. Applicants who do not possess appropriate civil service eligibility but who meet the general qualifications prescribed in Section 2 hereof and are:

- (1) Residents of the city or municipality concerned.
- (2) Residents of the province concerned.
- (3) Residents of the region concerned.
- (4) Residents of any other region in the Philippines.

Section 6. Minimum Qualifications for Appointment as Chief of a Police Agency. – No person may be appointed chief of police of a city police agency unless he holds a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing and has served either in the Armed Forces of the Philippines or the National Bureau of Investigation, or has served as chief of police of a city or municipal police agency with exemplary record, or has served in the police department of any city with the rank of captain or its equivalent therein for at least three years, or is at least a high school graduate who has served as officer in the Armed Forces of the Philippines for at least eight years with the rank of captain or higher. (Sec. 10, Id.)

No person may be appointed chief of police of a municipal police agency unless he holds a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing or any high school graduate who has served the police agency of a city or a municipality in the rank of at least police lieutenant or has served as officer in the Armed Forces of the Philippines from the rank of at least lieutenant, and in either case, must have held such rank for at least five years. (Sec. 10, Id.)

Section 7. Police Screening Committee. In order to determine the merit and fitness of police applicants prior to their appointment, they shall be screened by a Police Screening Committee composed of three members, namely:

- a. Chief of Police as Chairman.
- b. A duly designated representative of the PC Provincial Command as member. In case of cities where there are no provincial commands, the Chief of Constabulary shall designate his representative.
- c. A private citizen of known probity and integrity in the community as member to be designated by the mayor.

Section 8. Procedures in Screening. – The following procedures shall be followed in the screening of police applicants:

a. Preliminary Interview. – The applicant shall be interviewed personally by the personnel officer of the department. If the applicant qualifies under Section 2(a), (d), and (g) of this Rule, he shall be required to present or accomplish the following:

- (1) A letter of application if none has been submitted.
- (2) An information sheet.
- (3) A copy of his picture (passport size).
- (4) Birth certificate.
- (5) Transcript of scholastic records and/or diploma.
- (6) Fingerprint card, properly accomplished.
- (7) Clearance papers from the local police department, PC provincial headquarters, city or municipal court and city or provincial fiscal's office and his hometown police department, NBI, and others that may be required.

b. Physical and Medical Examination. – In order to determine whether or not the applicant is in good health, free from any contagious diseases and physically fit for police service, he shall undergo a thorough physical and medical examination to be conducted by the local health officer after he qualifies under Paragraph (a) of this Section.

c. Character and Background Investigation. – The Screening Committee shall cause a confidential investigation of the character and background of the applicant who qualifies in paragraph (a) and (b) above, to determine his reputation and character from among various sources.

d. Physical Agility Test. – The Screening Committee shall require the applicant to undergo a physical agility test designed to determine whether or not he possesses the required coordination, strength, and speed of movement necessary for police service. The applicant shall pass the following tests;

- (1) Pullups – 6
- (2) Pushups – 27
- (3) Two minutes situps – 43
- (4) Squat jumps – 32
- (5) Squat thrusts – 20

Additional requirements may be prescribed by the Police Screening Committee if facilities are available.

e. Personal Interview. – The Screening Committee shall interview the qualified applicant for suitability for police work. The interview shall aid in determining appearance, likeableness, affability, attitude toward work, outside interest, forcefulness, conversational ability and disagreeable mannerisms.

f. Psychological and/or Neuro-Psychiatric Test. – In order to exclude applicants who are emotionally or temperamentally unstable, psychotic, or suffering from any mental disorder, the applicant shall take a psychological and/or neuro-psychiatric test to be administered by the NBI, the PC, or any other duly recognized institution offering such test after he has qualified and met all the requirements above.

Section 9. Classes of Appointment. – Any applicant who meets the general qualifications for appointment in Section 2 of this Rule and who passes the tests required in Section 8 of this Rule shall be recommended to the city or municipal mayor for initial appointment as patrolman and shall be classified as follows:

a. Provisional Appointment. – An applicant who does not possess the appropriate civil service eligibility for appointment shall be eligible for provisional appointment for not longer than six months.

b. Probational Appointment. – An applicant who possesses the appropriate civil service eligibility for position of patrolman shall serve a probationary period of six months following his original appointment, and shall undergo a thorough character and background investigation in order to acquire a permanent civil service status. The probationary period shall be regarded as an integral part of the examination process and shall be utilized as a means to closely observe the employee's character, conduct and capacity, to secure the most effective adjustment of a new employee to his position or to drop him from the service in case of unsatisfactory conduct or want of capacity.

c. Temporary Appointment. – In case of temporary vacancy caused by a member who goes on leave without pay or who commutes his accrued leave, a temporary appointment may be extended to an applicant who possesses the necessary qualification during the existence of the vacancy; Provided, that the corresponding funds therefor are appropriated and; Provided, further, that preference should be given to civil service eligibles.

RULE V – TRAINING

Section 1. Objective of Training. – It shall be the objective of police training to bring the city and municipal police forces to the desired standards of discipline and efficiency by making each police officer fully aware of his duties and responsibilities and by providing him with a working knowledge of police procedures and techniques.

Section 2. Responsibility for Training. – The training of police officers shall be the responsibility of the city and municipal police forces subject to the supervision of the Police Commission. All police forces having 100 or more members shall maintain a training unit which shall take care of its training needs, including its civilian employees, while those with less than 100 members shall have a competent police officer or lower in rank, as the case may be, whether full-time or in addition to his regular duties, to plan, schedule and conduct training programs.

Section 3. Basic Recruit Training Prerequisite to Permanent Appointment. – No police recruit may be extended a permanent appointment as patrolman unless he has finished the basic recruit training prior to the expiration of the required probationary period. Exempted from basic recruit training are those who have previously taken up this course or its equivalent in training courses conducted by the Philippine Constabulary or the National Bureau of Investigation, or has completed at least two years in Criminology or Police Administration Course in any duly accredited institution offering the same.

Section 4. Conduct of Basic Recruit Training. To insure uniformity in the standard of instruction and course content, basic recruit training shall be conducted by police forces maintaining training units in accordance with the program of instruction prescribed by the Police Commission subject to modifications to suit local conditions; Provided however, that such modifications shall be subject to the approval by the Police Commission. Prior to conducting this training course, the police force concerned shall submit to the Police Commission a list of instructors together with their individual experiences and qualifications and the subjects they will teach. Qualified local instructors shall be utilized to the maximum.

Pending organization by the Police Commission of regional police academies, and training schools, basic recruit training in police forces without training units or in those which cannot put up a class for its recruits or cannot afford the expenses involved, shall be conducted, under supervision of the Police Commission, by the Philippine Constabulary or the National Bureau of Investigation, whichever agency may be delegated to conduct the training session or portions of the training session in particularly designated areas in conformity with the program of instruction prescribed by the Police Commission. The PC or the NBI, as the case may be, shall similarly submit to the Police Commission for its approval a list of instructors together with their individual experience and qualifications and the subjects they will teach.

Section 5. Length of Basic Recruit Training Course. – A basic recruit training course shall not be less than eight weeks. A training week shall normally consist of forty hours of scheduled instruction. If, for any reason, scheduled instruction cannot reach forty hours a week, instruction shall be extended beyond eight weeks so that it shall not have less than three hundred twenty hours.

Section 6. Course Content of Basic Recruit Training. – A basic recruit training course shall include theoretical and practical instructions. If the length of the course is eight weeks or three hundred twenty hours, the practical instructions shall not be less than two weeks or eighty hours. If the course shall last for more than eight weeks or more than three hundred twenty instructional hours, practical instructions may be more than two weeks or more than eighty hours depending on whether or not the added subjects need practical exercises to make the recruit proficient.

The theoretical instructions shall include, among others, the following: origin and nature of police work; general police responsibilities; criminal law and procedure; police laws, rules and regulations; city and municipal ordinances; police methods and procedures; criminal investigation techniques; scientific aids; public relations and civic action subjects; police weapons; self-defense techniques; and ideals and ethics of police service.

Section 7. Full Time Attendance in Training Course. – Attendance in the basic recruit training course shall be on full time basis. However, in case of emergency, recruits may be required to render service upon certification by the chief of police of the necessity for such service and the nature of the emergency for which such services are needed.

Section 8. Report of Completion of Training. – After a basic recruit training course has been completed, the chief of police concerned or the head of the unit of the Philippine Constabulary or the National Bureau of Investigation which conducted the training shall submit to the Police Commission a report of completion of training. This report shall contain the following information:

(a) police department or unit of the Philippine Constabulary or National Bureau of Investigation which conducted the training, (b) place of training, (c) inclusive dates of training, (d) total number of instructional hours, and (e) alphabetical list of the recruits, including those who failed to complete the course, their ranks and the departments or units to which they individually belong. Those who do not complete the training shall be marked accordingly and the reasons for their non-completion properly noted. Two copies of the report shall be submitted to the Police Commission and one copy shall be furnished the Civil Service Commission.

Section 9. Certificate of Completion. – After the completion of basic recruit training, the chief of police or the head of the unit of the Philippine Constabulary or the National Bureau of Investigation which conducted the training shall certify that the police recruit has completed the training and has satisfied all the requirements for proficiency.

Section 10. On-the-Job-Training – At the end of at least eight weeks or three hundred twenty instructional hours of formal training the recruit shall return to his department or unit, as the case may be, and shall undergo on-the-job-training under qualified and conscientious supervisors assigned by the chief of police. If still under probation, he shall be rated by his supervisor at least once a month during the probationary period. Before the expiration of the probationary period, the supervisor shall make appropriate recommendation to the chief of police as to the retention or dismissal of the recruit. The recommendation by the supervisor shall be given due weight by the chief of police.

Section 11. Department In-Service Training. As often as practicable and as the need arises, all members of the police department shall undergo appropriate departmental in-service training. This training shall include roll call training, which shall be carried out daily for at least thirty minutes every shift of personnel, or formal instruction of several hours a day depending on the activities of the police department and the availability of personnel for training. The police department initiating an in-service training for its personnel shall submit to the Police Commission a monthly report. Upon completion of a course other than roll call training, a report of completion of training, similar to that provided for in Section 8 hereof, shall be submitted to the Police Commission and a copy of which shall be furnished the Civil Service Commission.

Section 12. Supervisory Development, Specialized or Technical Training – A city or municipal police force may conduct supervisory development, specialized or technical training, such as criminal investigation, traffic control, dactylography, questioned documents, forensic ballistics, etc. A program of instruction of the course and a list of the instructors together with their individual experience and qualifications and the subjects they will teach shall be submitted to the Police Commission for approval. Upon completion of the course, a report of completion shall also be submitted to the Police Commission and a copy furnished the Civil Service Commission.

Section 13. Training Conducted by the Philippine Constabulary or the National Bureau of Investigation. – Upon authority of the Police Commission and on the basis of previously approved course curricula, the Philippine Constabulary or the National Bureau of Investigation may conduct in-service training, supervisory development, specialized or technical courses for a police force or a group of police forces. Provincial governors, city or municipal mayors may make the proper request for training to the Police Commission. The agency which will conduct the training shall submit a list of instructors who will be utilized for the course together with their individual experiences and qualifications and the respective subjects they will teach. Upon completion of a course a report of completion of training shall be submitted to the Police Commission, furnishing a copy to the Civil Service Commission.

Section 14. Training Information Sheets. At the start of the training, all trainees or participants shall be required to fill up two copies of training information sheets, duly subscribed and sworn

to before any person authorized to administer oaths. One copy shall be submitted to the Police Commission and the other copy retained by the police force or agency conducting the training.

Section 15. Attendance. – A record of attendance of all training courses shall be kept by the head of the training unit of the police force or the officer or employee in charge of the training. No participant shall be considered as having completed a course if he has a record of unexcused absence of ten percent (10%) or more of the total number of instructional hours, in the case of basic recruit training, or twenty percent (20%) in the case of in-service training, supervisory development, specialized or technical training. Absences caused by court duty, compliance with subpoenas, illness or similar justifiable causes may be excused upon presentation of proof, but in no case may the total absences exceed twenty percent (20%) in case of any other training, of the total instructional hours.

Section 16. Size of Classes. – The ideal number of trainees or participants to compose a class shall be forty. However, a class may be opened if there are not less than twenty.

Section 17. Training Facilities. – Every police force shall have an appropriate place where theoretical instructions may be given. It shall have adequate space, lighting and ventilation and shall be provided with a chalkboard and desks or chairs for the participants. The police department shall also provide training aids, equipment and supplies.

Section 18. Diplomas. – To give due recognition to the participants for their efforts, a formal diploma or certificate of completion or attendance, as the case may be, shall be issued to those who have completed a training course.

Section 19. Training, Rules and Regulations. The training unit of a police department, the police officer or lower in rank in charge of training in those department without any training unit, and the training units of the Philippine Constabulary and the National Bureau of Investigation shall issue rules and regulations governing the conduct of trainees or participants. A copy of the same shall be furnished the Police Commission which may notify, amend or delete any provision thereof or insert additional provisions.

Section 20. University Training for Police Officers. – Police Officers who are prepared for college or university work shall avail of the police science and criminology courses being offered in universities and colleges. Whenever practicable, they shall be given preferences to assignments which are not in conflict with their school hours. A yearly report stating the names and ranks of those personnel who have graduated from these courses, the degrees earned, the subjects taken and their corresponding ratings, and the name of the college or university from which they have graduated or enrolled shall be submitted to the Police Commission every end of the school year. A copy of this report shall be furnished the Civil Service Commission.

Section 21. Advanced and Specialized Training Abroad. – Subject to supplementary rules and regulations that may be promulgated by the Police Commission from time to time, police officers who may be sent abroad under the provisions of Republic Act No. 4864, or any government-sponsored training program under the administration of the Police Commission, shall possess the following minimum qualifications.

- (a) He must be a police officer;
- (b) He must have been extended a permanent appointment;
- (c) He must not be less than 25 nor over 50 years of age;
- (d) He must have obtained a degree for a four-year college course, preferably law, criminology or police administration;
- (e) He must have attended in-service training or similar courses conducted by his police department, any other police department, the Philippine Constabulary, the National Bureau of Investigation or any law enforcement agency;

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- (f) He must have at least five years of police service or law enforcement work;
 - (g) He must be physically fit to undergo training, and free from any defect which will adversely affect his training;
 - (h) He must be a person of good moral character and,
 - (i) He must have been nominated by the city or municipal mayor concerned upon recommendation of the chief of police.

Additional qualifications and requirements may be imposed by the Police Commission in any given year or for any particular training grant and consideration shall be made of regional distribution.

Police officers who are sent abroad shall sign the prescribed contract before departure and, upon their return, shall submit a report of their studies to the Police Commission and may not leave the government service for a period of not less than two years from the date of their arrival.

RULE VI – PROMOTION AND ASSIGNMENT

A. PROMOTION

Section 1. Objectives. – The objectives of promotion are: to invest a member of the police force with the degree of authority necessary for the effective execution of his duties; to place him in a position of increased responsibility where he can make full use of his capabilities; and to provide and promote incentives, thus motivating greater efforts of all members of the force and improving the proficiency of the police unit.

Section 2. Legal Requirements for Eligibility for Promotion. – A member of the local police agency shall not be eligible for promotion to a higher position unless such member has successfully passed the corresponding promotional examination given by the Civil Service Commission or has successfully passed the bar examination.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the police force the member next in rank who is competent and qualified to hold the position and who possesses an appropriate civil service eligibility shall be promoted thereto; Provided, That should there be two or more persons with the same merits and qualifications, seniority shall be given preference and provided that should there be any special reason or reasons why such member should not be promoted, such special reason or reasons shall be stated in writing by the promoting authority and the member concerned shall be informed thereof and be given an opportunity to be heard by the Commissioner of Civil Service whose decision in such case shall be final. If the vacancy is not filled by promotion as provided herein then the same shall be filled in the following order of priority: (a) by transfer of qualified members of other police forces, (b) by reinstatement, (c) by re-employment of members separated through reduction in force, or (d) by certification from appropriate registers of eligibles in accordance with Civil Service Rules and Regulations.

Section 3. Promotional Rules. – Promotions shall be made by the local chief executive concerned upon consultation or advice of the chief of the local police agency from among those who shall have passed the corresponding promotional examination given by the Civil Service Commission. (Sec. 12, RA 4864).

Section 4. Basic Factors for Selection for Promotion. The chief of police shall consider the following factors in recommending members for promotion to higher ranks and/or positions:

a. Appropriate eligibility – For purposes of promotion the rules on appropriate civil service eligibility shall be strictly followed.

Whenever there are two or more persons who are next in rank, preference shall be given to the member who is the most competent and qualified and who has the appropriate eligibility; Provided, that when their comparative degree of competence and qualification are equal, preference shall be given to the qualified member in the organizational unit where the vacancy occurs, and; Provided, further, that when all the foregoing conditions have been taken into account, and the members next in rank have still the same merit and qualification, preference shall be given to seniority.

b. Requisites for selection – The chief of police shall consider the following requisites in selecting members with appropriate civil service eligibility for promotion:

(1) Efficiency of performance – As an aid to fair appraisal of the candidate's proficiency, the performance rating reports rendered for him during the last rating period, on duties performed related to the rank and/or position for which he is being considered shall be used as the primary basis thereof; Provided, That in no instance shall a candidate be considered for promotion unless he had obtained a performance rating of at least "satisfactory".

(2) Education and Training – This shall include educational background, and among others, the successful completion of approved in-service training courses, academic studies, training grants and the like; Provided, That the degree of relevance of such education and training to the duties of the rank and/or position under consideration shall be taken into account.

(3) Experience and Outstanding Accomplishments – This shall include occupational history, work experience and such accomplishments as are worthy of special commendations.

(4) Physical Characteristics and Personality. These factors refer to the physical fitness and capacity as well as to attitude and personality traits of the member insofar as they bear on the nature of the rank and/or position to be filled. Derogatory records which affect adversely the integrity, morality, norm of conduct and behavior of the candidates who are considered for selection shall be taken into account. The mere filing of administrative charges shall not constitute a disqualification for promotion. Where an officer or employee is administratively charged and is found to be the person next in rank or the person legitimately entitled to promotion as provided by the Civil Service Law and Rules; the position to which he shall have been entitled shall not be filled permanently until after the case against the respondent shall have been finally decided; Provided, That if the exigencies of the service so requires the position may be filled temporarily by designation of the officer or employee next in rank to the respondent or the next best qualified as provided in the Civil Service Law and Rules.

(5) Potential – Capacity and ability to perform the duties required in the new or higher position and good qualities for leadership shall be considered. Low potentiality and lack of fitness to perform efficiently the duties called for by such rank and/or position may preclude the candidate from consideration for selection.

c. Seniority as a Factor to Promotion – Seniority means the status secured by length of service. In determining seniority, length of service in the particular line of work involved shall be considered first. When competitors are equal in this respect, then length of service in the police force concerned shall be reckoned with, and when competitors are still equal under the latter circumstances, length of service

in other police forces shall be considered: Provided, That in determining seniority among competitors who have equal length of service in the government, any work experience not relevant to the position to be filled shall be excluded in the computation.

Seniority shall be limited to continuous period of service, and provisional or temporary service shall not be included in the computation of seniority; Provided, That break in the service not exceeding one year due to reduction in force will not affect the continuity of each service.

d. Clearances – The following clearances shall be required:

(1) Physical and mental fitness – This clearance shall be issued by the duly authorized medical officer of the city or municipality. A member wounded in action or confined in hospital for sickness incurred in line of duty short of total disability, shall not be precluded from being considered for selection, subject to the certification of the duly authorized medical officer that such member can effectively discharge the duties of the position to which he is being considered for promotion.

(2) Clearance from the Board of Investigators – This clearance shall be issued in conformity with the provisions of Section 4 (4) of this Rule certifying substantially among others that the member concerned has no case pending against him before the Board.

(3) Clearance from the City Fiscal Office or Court – This clearance shall certify substantially to the effect that the member of the police force concerned has no pending criminal case or record of conviction for a criminal offense.

Section 5. Promotional Board or Committee. – The chief of police concerned may create a promotional board or committee composed of ranking members of the force, which shall assist him in selecting the best qualified members for promotion.

Section 6. List of Promotional Recommendees. – The chief of police shall submit to the mayor a list of promotable members duly selected in accordance with this Rule, together with his recommendation.

B. ASSIGNMENT

Section 7. Scope and Purpose. – Assignment as provided in these Rules primarily refers to the assignment of the members in the police force. This authority falls within the prerogative of the chief of police.

The purpose of assignment is to insure a systematic and effective utilization of all the members of the force. This must be the prime consideration in determining the assignment of any member of the force.

Section 8. Power to Make Designations and Assignments. The chief of police after consultation with the Mayor, shall have the power to make designations and assignments as to who among his police officers shall head and constitute the various offices and units of the police department; Provided, That the deputy or assistant chief of police and chief of the secret service duly appointed as such under existing laws shall serve or continue to serve in such capacity. In the absence of such an appointee, the chief of police may designate from among the officers next in rank the deputy or assistant chief of police or chief of the secret service.

The assignment of a member of a local police agency shall be in conformity with the career development program specially during the probationary period. Thereafter, reassignment to other

police duties, consistent with existing laws and regulations shall be guided by the principle of placing the right man to the right job after proper classification has been made.

Section 9. Criteria in Assignment. – The chief of police shall apply the following criteria in the assignment of members of his force:

a. Those possessing the general qualification for police duties without technical skills, may be assigned to positions where any personnel can acquire proficiency within a considerably short period of time.

b. Those possessing skill acquired by previous related experience should be assigned to the corresponding positions where a brief indoctrination will be sufficient for the personnel to acquire the desired proficiency. Achievement tests, given to determine the degree of skill possessed by a member of the force, is an effective and valuable aid in ascertaining his suitability for particular job.

c. Those possessing highly technical skills with adequate experience and dully supported by authoritative basis shall be given preferential assignment to the corresponding positions which call for highly technically trained police officers.

Misassignment of personnel falling under this category constitutes a serious neglect on the part of the chief of police in the exercise of his administrative function.

d. Those selected to undergo further studies in specialized courses, whether local or abroad, shall be chosen solely on the basis of ability, professional preparation and aptitude.

e. Qualifications of the members of the force shall be examined annually to ascertain their new acquired skills, specialties and proficiencies.

f. Those with physical limitations incurred while in the performance of duty should be assigned where they can best be used in accordance with the actual requirements of the force.

g. Assignments and reassignments of members of the force from one unit to another shall be the prerogative of the chief of police; however, assignments or reassignments within each unit in the police force shall be the prerogative of the head of such particular unit.

h. To give a well rounded training and experience to police recruits, tours of duty in various assignments during the probationary period shall be as determined by the chief of police.

RULE VII – COMPENSATION

Section 1. Position Classification. – A city or municipal police department shall have an appropriate position classification system.

Positions in the police service shall be classified on the basis of the level of their duties and responsibilities. As far as practicable, the following positions shall exist depending upon the needs and size of the police department:

Chief of Police
Deputy Chief of Police
Police Lietenant Colonel
Police Major
Police Captain
Police Lieutenant
Police Sergeant
Police Corporal

Patrolman, First Class or Detective
Patrolman

Depending upon the need and the size of the police department, civilian positions may be created by the municipal or city council to conform as far as practicable, with the classification of positions in the national government; Provided, That the city or municipality shall not be precluded from raising the salaries involved to a higher rate consistent with its financial capability.

Section 2. Compensation Plan. – A city or municipal police department, as far as practicable, shall have an appropriate compensation plan whereby a salary range, composed of several salary steps or a single fixed salary rate, is assigned to an established position/rank for members of the protective force or class of positions for civilian employees.

Section 3. Salaries of City and Municipal Policemen. – The salaries for city and municipal policemen, including the chiefs of police, shall be fixed by the respective city and municipal councils, but in no case shall they be lower than the minimum rates fixed by Republic Act No. 4864 or any other law.

Section 4. Minimum Annual Salary for City Chiefs of Police. – The annual salary of the chief of police in chartered cities shall not be less than the following:

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| a. First Class, | ₱ 12,000; |
| b. Second Class, | ₱ 9,600; |
| c. Third Class, | ₱ 8,400; |
| d. Fourth Class, | ₱ 7,800; |
| e. Fifth Class, | ₱ 7,200; |
| f. Sixth Class, | ₱ 7,200; |
| g. Seventh Class, | ₱ 7,200; |

Section 5. Minimum Annual Salary for Chiefs of Police of Municipalities and Municipal Districts. – The annual salary of the chief of police in municipalities shall not be less than the following:

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| a. First (first-one) class, | ₱ 6,000; |
| b. First (first-two) class, | ₱ 5,400; |
| c. First (first-three) class, | ₱ 5,100; |
| d. First (first-four) class, | ₱ 4,800; |
| e. First (first-five) class, | ₱ 4,500; |
| f. Second class, | ₱ 4,200; |
| g. Third class, | ₱ 3,600; |
| h. Fourth class, | ₱ 3,000; |
| i. Fifth class, | ₱ 2,400; |
| j. Sixth class, | ₱ 2,400; |
| k. Seventh class and/or municipal districts, | ₱ 2,400. |

Section 6. Minimum Annual Salary for Patrolmen in Chartered Cities. – The annual salary for patrolmen in chartered cities shall not be less than the following;

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| a. First class, | ₱ 3,000; |
| b. Second class, | ₱ 2,640; |

- c. Third class, ₱ 2,400;
- d. Fourth class, ₱ 2,160;
- e. Fifth class, ₱ 2,160;
- f. Sixth class, ₱ 2,160; and,
- g. Seventh class, ₱ 2,160.

Section 7. Minimum Annual Salary for Patrolmen in Municipalities and Municipal Districts. – The annual salary for patrolmen in municipalities shall not be less than the following:

- a. First class, ₱ 2,400;
- b. Second class, ₱ 2,228;
- c. Third class, ₱ 2,160;
- d. Fourth class, ₱ 2,160;
- e. Fifth class, ₱ 2,160;
- f. Sixth class, ₱ 2,160;
- g. Seventh class and/or municipality districts, ₱ 2,160.

Section 8. Difference in Monthly Salary from One Rank to the Next Higher Rank. – In both city and municipal police departments, the difference in monthly salary from one rank to the next higher rank shall not be less than ₱ 20.00.

Section 9. Reduction of Salary Prohibited. – No member of a city or municipal police department shall suffer a reduction in salary by the operation of Republic Act No. 4864.

Section 10. Salary Subsidies. Subject to rules and regulations that the Police Commission may promulgate from time to time, salary subsidies shall be given by the National Government to cities and municipalities in the amount of one-half of the total minimum annual salaries for the police force; Provided, That for purposes of subsidy, the basis shall be the arithmetical ratio of ranks and the minimum strength of the police force as provided in Section 7, of Rule 1. The salaries of additional policemen in excess of the prescribed minimum number shall be borne exclusively by the city or municipality concerned.

If the city or municipality employs additional policemen in excess of the prescribed minimum, their salaries shall be the same as those received by other members of the police force holding the same ranks.

RULE VIII – DISCIPLINE

Section 1. Disciplinary Powers of the Chief of Police. – The Chief of Police, or in his absence, the Deputy Chief of Police may, for minor offenses, impose punishments upon members of his police force. The disciplinary punishments that may be imposed include admonition, reprimand, withholding of privileges for not exceeding ten (10) days, restriction to certain specified limits for not exceeding ten (10) days, suspension for not more than ten (10) days, or forfeiture of not more than fifteen (15) days' pay. The decision of the Chief of Police on disciplinary punishments shall be final.

Whether an offense is minor or not depends upon its nature, the time and place of its commission and the rank of the person committing it. Generally speaking, the term includes acts or omissions not involving moral turpitude and those affecting the internal discipline of the police force.

In no case shall the following offenses be considered as minor; disloyalty to the Government, grave misconduct, gross inefficiency or incompetence, oppression, serious irregularities or serious

neglect of duty, notoriously disgraceful or immoral conduct, engaging directly or indirectly in partisan political activities, falsification, conviction by a competent court of a crime involving moral turpitude, directly or indirectly obstructing, defeating or violating the civil rights and liberties of an individual, receiving for personal use a fee, gift, or other valuable thing in the course of official duties in connection therewith such fee, gift or other valuable thing is given by any person in the hope or expectation of receiving a favor or better treatment than that accorded other persons.

Minor offenses, if repeatedly committed may eventually constitute the serious offense of habitual dereliction. The question is one where the Chief of Police must use his better judgement taking into account the nature of the offense, its effect upon the organization as a whole, the manner in which such offenses are customarily punished, the circumstances of the particular case, and the record of the offender.

Section 2. Procedure. – The Chief of Police or in his absence the Deputy Chief of Police shall, motu proprio, or upon written or oral complaint of any person, investigate any member of his police force for any minor offense within his disciplinary jurisdiction, in accordance with the following procedure:

The respondent shall be informed of the charges against him either orally or in writing, and he shall answer the same within forty-eight (48) hours either orally or in writing. In his answer, the respondent shall state whether or not he requests for a summary investigation. If not, the Chief of Police shall immediately render his decision on the case. If respondent asks for a summary investigation, the same shall take place within the next twenty-four (24) hours, allowing the respondent to present witnesses and other evidence in his behalf, and to cross-examine witnesses against him. The investigation shall be terminated within forty-eight (48) hours and the Chief of Police shall render his decision within twenty-four (24) hours thereafter.

When an offense committed is not minor, and not therefore under his disciplinary jurisdiction, the Chief of Police shall forward the charges in proper form or file the corresponding charges against the offender with the Board of Investigators.

Section 3. Record of Disciplinary Punishment. – In every case where punishment is imposed under this Rule, the Chief of Police shall cause the recording or entry of such punishment book indicating the offense, the date and place of commission, and other additional information desired. The disciplinary punishment thus imposed shall also be reflected in the offender's service record. Copies of the disciplinary order shall be furnished the Mayor, the Police Commission and the Civil Service Commission.

Section 4. Effect of Disciplinary Punishment. – The fact that punishment under this Rule has been imposed upon a member of the police force may be taken into account in connection with other matters affecting him in the future. It is a factor in considering fitness for promotion or assignment, subject to the Civil Service Law and Rules. It may also be considered in deciding whether trial by a Board of Investigators should be had for a subsequent offense.

Section 5. As a bar to trial. – The imposition and enforcement of the disciplinary punishment for any act or omission shall not be a bar to trial by a Board of Investigators for a serious crime or offense growing out of the same act or omission, and not properly punishable under this Rule. Thus, punishment of a policeman who, while drunk, struck a fellow policeman will not bar trial by a Board of Investigators for the assault.

The Chief of Police shall have no authority to dispose of a serious offense under this Rule. So, if disciplinary punishment was in fact imposed for a serious offense, such punishment would not prevent trial by a Board of Investigators for the same offense. Thus, if a policeman was punished under this

Rule for bribery, he could nevertheless be tried by a Board of Investigators, since the Chief of Police had no power to dispose of so serious a transgression by such a limited punishment.

RULE IX – BOARD OF INVESTIGATORS AND RULES OF PROCEDURE

Section 1. Board Composition. – There shall be a Board of Investigators in every city or municipality to be composed of the city or municipal treasurer, as chairman, a representative of the provincial commander and a councilor elected by a majority of the city or municipal council concerned, as members. In the City of Manila and Quezon City and other cities where there is no Provincial Commander, PC, the representative of the Philippine Constabulary shall be designated by the Chief of Constabulary.

If for any reasons the incumbent or acting city or municipal treasurer is unable to attend a meeting or is disqualified from participating therein, or in case of vacancy in the position and the same has not been filled temporarily by appointment or designation, the duties devolving upon the Chairman shall be performed by the Representative of the Philippine Constabulary.

Section 2. Oath of Office. – Before assuming the duties of their office, the members of the Board of Investigators shall take the following oath or affirmation before the city or municipal judge which shall be filed with the Chairman of the Board:

OATH OF OFFICE

I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully and conscientiously discharge my duties as (Member or Chairman) of the Board of Investigators; that I will perform the duties imposed upon me in accordance with the pertinent provisions of law and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto; that having in view the best interest of the police service, I will administer justice without partiality, favor of affection; that I will keep the deliberation of the Board with strictest secrecy and confidence and that I imposed these obligations upon myself voluntarily, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion. SO HELP ME GOD.

Section 3. Duties of the Chairman. – The Chairman shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. To submit to the Police Commission the names of the members of the Board of Investigators within thirty (30) days from the promulgation of these Rules and any change in the composition thereof within ten (10) days from such change;

2. To furnish the respondent a copy of the charges within five days from the date of filing thereof and to require said respondent to file a written answer within five days from the date of receipt thereof.

3. To see to it that the records of investigation including all pleadings submitted by the parties are properly arranged, fastened and consecutively numbered on each page beginning with the pleading first filed in the case as shown by receipt affixed thereon which shows the date and hour of receipt thereof;

4. To keep a book for the recording of administrative cases filed against any member of the police agency concerned and claims relative to benefits provided under Section 21 of Republic Act 4864;

5. To adopt measures that are pertinent, convenient and reasonable in the discharge of their official duties; and,

6. To accomplish and submit other reports which the Police Commission may, from time to time prescribe.

Section 4. Disqualification of Investigators. – No member of the Board of Investigators shall sit in any case in which he is related to either party within the sixth degree of consanguinity or affinity or to counsel within the court civil degree, computed according to the rules of the civil law.

However, any member of the Board of Investigators may, in the interest of justice and equity and in the exercise of his sound discretion, disqualify himself from sitting in a case, for some just or valid reasons other than those previously mentioned above.

In cases where due to the disqualification imposed by this section, there will be no quorum, in the Board of Investigators, the Municipal Council shall elect and/or the Provincial Commander shall appoint a substitute to sit as members of the Board for the particular case.

Section 5. Powers of the Board of Investigators. – The Board of Investigators shall have the power to issue subpoena and subpoena duces tecum, investigate all charges formally filed with or referred to it against any member of the police force concerned involving disloyalty to the government, dishonesty, oppression, grave misconduct, serious irregularities to include graft and corruption, smuggling, serious neglect of duty and other offenses not minor and shall have the power to recommend penalty therefor such as dishonorable dismissal, demotion in rank, suspension forfeiture of pay, fine, and such other punishment appropriate for the offense committed.

The Board shall also have the power to conduct investigations and decide claims relative to the death, disability and other benefits provided under Republic Act 4864 of the members of the police force and their families, subject to appeal to the Police Commission whose decision shall be final.

Section 6. Investigators Certificate. – The Chairman and the members of the Board of Investigators shall certify on their applications for leave, and upon salary or pay and allowances vouchers presented by them for payment, or upon payrolls upon which their salaries are paid, that all investigations conducted by the Board which have been submitted for their decision, have been determined and decided within the period prescribed by the Police Act of 1966 on or before the date of the certificate, and no leave shall be granted and no salary shall be paid without such certificate.

Section 7. Rules of Procedure. – The following rules of procedure shall be adopted by the Board of Investigators in the investigation of all administrative cases brought before it:

(a) How commenced. – All proceedings must be commenced by a complaint in writing and under oath in the name of the aggrieved party or his duly authorized representative or guardian against any member of a city or municipal police agency who appears to be responsible therefor.

(b) Where to file. – All complaints against any member of a city or municipal police agency shall be filed with the local Board of Investigators concerned. However, if a complaint is unwittingly filed with the Police Commission or any agency of the government, such complaint shall be transmitted immediately by the head of the agency concerned to the proper Board of Investigators.

(c) Formal requirements of complaint. The complaint shall be drawn in clear, simple, brief and concise language and must contain the name of the respondent, his rank and address, the designation of the offense complained of, the place, date and specific time of the commission of the offense and a brief statement of relevant and material facts. If the complainant has no counsel and cannot, on his own, prepare the complaint, the corresponding municipal attorney

shall extend assistance in the preparation of the same without in any manner altering the facts narrated by complainant.

(d) Determination of cases within the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Chief of Police. – Upon receipt of the charges, the local Board of Investigators concerned shall meet immediately to determine whether the offense committed is minor and within the disciplinary jurisdiction of the local chief of police. If found minor, the Board of Investigators shall forward the charges to the Chief of Police concerned in writing for the exercise by the latter of his disciplinary powers under Rule VIII of this Manual. If not minor or where the local Chief of Police concerned is himself the object of the complaint, the Board of Investigators shall proceed with the investigation of the case in accordance with the rules herein provided.

(e) Answer, when and how filed. – The answer shall be in writing and must contain material facts which may either be in specific denial or affirmation of the allegations in the complaint and shall be accompanied by documentary evidence or otherwise, if thereby any, in support of the defense. It shall be filed with the Board of Investigators concerned within five (5) days from the date of receipt of the charges by the respondent and may be filed personally or by registered mail. The answer is deemed filed on the date and hour of receipt stamped on the answer, if filed personally, and on the date stamped on the envelope, if filed by registered mail and which envelope shall be kept and made an integral part of the record of the case.

No extension of time to file the answer shall be granted the respondent.

(f) Investigation. – The Board of Investigators shall conduct its investigation in public within five (5) days from receipt of the respondent's answer to the charges or from the expiration of the period within which the respondent should answer, whichever is earlier.

Direct examination of witnesses shall be dispensed with in the investigation to be conducted by the Board. In lieu thereof, the Board shall require the complainant and his witnesses to submit their testimonies in affidavit form duly sworn to, subject to the right of the respondent or his counsel to cross-examine the said complainant and his witnesses. Similarly, the respondent and his witnesses shall be required to submit their testimonies in affidavit form duly sworn to, subject also to cross-examination by the complainant or his counsel. Cross-examination shall be confined only to material and relevant matters. Prolonged argumentation and other dilatory tactics shall not be entertained.

The investigation shall be finished within thirty (30) days thereafter and the Board shall submit the records of investigations, its findings and recommendations to the Police Commission within thirty (30) days after the termination of the investigation. The decision of the Police Commission on this matter shall be final and must be rendered within seventy-five (75) days from the time of receipt of the findings of the Board.

(g) Report of Investigation. – The Board shall prepare a written "Report of Investigation" which shall include a complete record of its proceedings, a summary of the testimonies, exhibits and other papers on the case. The report and record of investigation shall be prepared in at least five (5) copies; one (1) copy shall be retained by the Board and the original and three (3) carbon copies to the Police Commission. The report of investigation shall be prepared in either English or Pilipino. If any supporting document thereof is in the vernacular, the same shall be translated into English or Pilipino and its translation must be properly certified by the Chairman of the Board of Investigators.

Section 8. Postponement. – Postponement of Investigations shall be discouraged. It may be allowed only in meritorious cases, such as illness of the parties or their counsels and/or other similar

causes. Without the approval of the Police Commission, no Board of Investigators shall grant a postponement for more than five (5) days.

Section 9. Rights of respondent. – The respondent shall have the right to appear before the Board of Investigators, personally or by counsel, to confront the witnesses against him, to present facts, arguments or witnesses in his behalf or on any other matter pertinent to his case. He shall be given full opportunity to refute the charges against him and be informed of all the evidence thereto. He also has the right to demand the appearance of his witnesses of the production of evidence in his favor through the issuance of the necessary subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

Section 10. Evidence. – While the Board is not strictly bound by the rules of evidence prescribed for trials by the Rules of Court, the spirit of the rules laid down by the Rules of Court shall be observed in a suppletory manner in order to insure a fair, speedy, full and impartial investigation of the case. To obtain the objectives of administrative investigation within the prescribed standard and to terminate the same within the prescribed period, all investigators are hereby required:

(1) To limit the scope of investigation to fact finding or ascertaining the truth, without necessarily adhering to technical rules applicable in judicial proceedings;

(2) To prevent respondents and complainants or their counsels or lawyers from discussing questions of law or procedure during the investigation, the Board may require that such arguments involving questions of law or procedure be incorporated instead in the final memorandum of the parties concerned;

(3) To consider questions of law or procedure only in their recommendation to be submitted to the Police Commission together with the records of the case; and,

(4) To see to it that all documentary evidence or exhibits are properly marked by letters “A”, “B”, “C”, etc., if presented by the complainant and by numbers “1”, “2”, “3”, etc., if presented by the respondent which shall be attached to the records of the case.

Section 11. Case docket and numbers. – All records of administrative cases against any member of a city or municipal police agency or all appealed claims relative to benefits as provided under Republic Act No. 4864 shall be received at the Legal Affairs Department, Police Commission and upon receipt thereof, the case shall be entered in the docket book of administrative cases or appealed for benefit, given their corresponding number in the order of their receipt and assigned immediately for decision.

Section 12. Decision, contents. – Decision as used in this Rule is the adjudication by the Police Commission that the respondent is guilty or not guilty of the offense charged, and the imposition of the appropriate penalty on the respondent who is either found guilty thereof or who admits responsibility therefor. It shall contain the charge, name of respondent and his rank, his office or police unit, a brief statement of the material and relevant facts, findings, offense committed and the penalty imposed, if found guilty, and a dispositive portion thereof.

Section 13. Service of decision. – Upon promulgation of its decision, the Police Commission shall cause to be transmitted through its Legal Affairs Department, at least, three (3) copies of said decision to the local Board of Investigators concerned. One copy shall be retained by the local Board of Investigators, for record purposes, one copy shall be transmitted by the Chairman to the respondent, and the third copy, to the city or municipal mayor concerned for record, notice, execution and implementation purposes, if the decision is one of conviction, and for record and notice purposes only if one of exoneration.

If the decision is one of conviction, the same shall be executed or implemented immediately by the city or municipal mayor concerned and any unreasonable delay in the execution or implementation

of the said decision shall constitute sufficient ground for administrative action against any public official or employee who may appear to be responsible therefor for conduct unbecoming or conduct prejudicial to the best interest of the service.

Section 14. Petition for Reconsideration. – Upon receipt by the respondent of the decision of the Police Commission on the administrative charges filed against him, he may, within fifteen (15) days from receipt thereof, file a petition for reconsideration of said decision; Provided, That the said petition shall be based only on any of the following grounds:

- (a) New evidence has been discovered which materially affects the decision rendered; or
- (b) Errors of law or irregularities have been committed prejudicial to the substantial rights and interests of the respondent.

Section 15. Forms. – For the speedy disposition of administrative cases of claims for benefits pending before it and as far as practicable, the Board of Investigators may prescribe or adopt the following forms:

[Form No. 1. Subpoena]
[Form No. 2. Subpoena Duces Tecum]
[Form No. 3. Heading]
[Form No. 4. Heading]
[Form No. 5. Answer]
[Form No. 6. Petition for Reconsideration]
[Form No. 7. Report of Investigation]

RULE X – SUSPENSION BY THE MAYOR

Section 1. Suspension when charged administratively. – When an administrative charge is filed under oath against any member of the police force before the Board of Investigators, the City or Municipal Mayor may suspend the respondent provided that the charge involves disloyalty to the government, dishonesty, oppression or grave misconduct, serious irregularities to include graft and corruption and smuggling, or serious neglect of duty, if there are strong reasons to believe that the respondent is probably guilty thereof which would warrant his suspension or removal from the service. The Board shall forward a copy of all such administrative charges and pertinent papers filed with it to the City or Municipal Mayor with an appropriate recommendation for suspension if it deems that there are strong reasons to believe that the respondent is probably guilty of the charges. The preventive suspension shall not be more than sixty (60) days after which the respondent shall be reinstated without prejudice to the continuation of the case until its final disposition, unless the delay in the disposition of the case is due to the fault, negligence or petition of the respondent. (Sec. 16, RA 4864)

Section 2. Suspension when charged in court. – When a member of the city or municipal police force is accused in court of any felony or violation of law by the city or municipal attorney or by the chief of the municipal police or the provincial or assistant provincial fiscal, or city or assistant city fiscal, as the case may be, the city or municipal mayor concerned, shall immediately suspend the accused from office pending the final decision by the court. (Sec. 16, Id.)

It shall be the duty of the chief of police, city or municipal attorney or the provincial or assistant provincial fiscal or city or assistant city fiscal who filed the case to inform the Mayor that the member of the city or municipal police force is accused in court.

Section 3. Priority of action by the court. – Presiding judges, prosecuting fiscals and all other officers of the court concerned shall accord priority in the trial and disposition of cases against members of the city and municipal police forces. (Sec, 16, id.)

Section 4. Payment of salary during the period of preventive suspension. – When a member of a city or municipal police force is exonerated by the Police Commission, the respondent member shall be entitled to receive the entire salary he failed to receive during the period of his preventive suspension.

When a member of a city of municipal police force is acquitted in court by final judgment, the accused member shall be entitled to receive the entire salary he failed to receive during the period of his preventive suspension.

Section 5. Resignation Prohibited During the Pendency of Criminal, Administrative and Disciplinary Charges. – No member of a city or municipal police force shall be allowed to resign from the service or go on leave with pay during the pendency of a criminal, administrative or disciplinary charges.

Section 6. Retirement During the Pendency of Criminal or Administrative Charges. – A member of a city or municipal police force may be allowed to retire from the service during the pendency of a criminal or administrative charge subject to the condition that all benefits or privileges to which he may be entitled under existing law shall be withheld until the final disposition of the case.

Section 7. Disposition of Copies of the Suspension Order. – The city or municipal mayor shall furnish the Police Commission, Board of Investigators, the chief of police and the treasurer with copies of the suspension order.

RULE XI – UNIFORMS, INSIGNIA, ARMS, AND EQUIPMENT

Section 1. Authority to Prescribe Standard Uniforms, Arms, Insignia and Equipment. – The Police Commission shall prescribe minimum standard arms, equipment, police uniform and insignia of ranks for all local police agencies after due consultation with the Philippine Heraldry Commission. (Section 4, R. A. 4364)

Section 2. Appropriation of Funds. – Each municipality or city concerned shall, at its own expense, provide all necessary police equipment, including arms, uniform and insignia in conformity with the specification of the Police Commission as prescribed for in this Manual. (Section 6, Id.)

Section 3. Uniform. – The uniform of all police forces shall consist of headgear, field service shirt, field service trousers, field service belt and footwear described as follows:

a. Headgear – The headgear shall be a cap and a helmet.

- (1) Cap – It shall be the eight point style and made of nylon khaki thread. It shall have a maroon braid 1 ½ inches wide around the base and provided with ½ of an inch black leather strap in front, fastened with small regulation buttons at both sides of the visor. The visor shall be made of black leather. (Fig. 1) The caps for the chief of police, the deputy chief of police, police lieutenant colonel and police major, including precinct or station commanders, shall be the Pershing style and shall have non-metallic golden palm decoration on the visor and golden straps. (Fig. 2)
- (2) Helmet (crash) – This shall be used by mounted members. On a standard design for crash helmet, there shall be a maroon band 1 1/8 inches wide around the base with chin straps painted white. (Fig. 3)
- (3) Rain cover for cap – This shall be any transparent white plastic material. (Fig. 4)

b. Field Service Shirt – The field service shirt shall be worn by dismounted and mounted members as follows:

- (1) Material for dismounted members – shall be west point khaki, double thread. The shirt shall be open-necked and short sleeved. Short sleeves shall not be less than one inch nor more than two inches from the inside cover of the elbows anticubical fossa to the edge of the short sleeves. Shoulder straps shall be provided. There shall be two breast pockets with cover flaps to be squared off at the corners. The portion of the left breast of the shirt one inch from the top of the cover flap shall be reinforced inside about 1 ½ by 1 ½ inches square of cloth with a hole along the center line of the left pocket to hold the badge of the officer. (Fig. 5)
- (2) Material for mounted members – The same as above but white with long sleeves reinforced on the elbow.

c. Field Service Trousers – The field service trousers shall be worn by dismounted and mounted members as follows:

- (1) Design for dismounted members – The trousers shall be of west point khaki, double thread without cuffs and open pleats. Trousers shall be provided with two side pockets with openings at 13.5 centimeters. The hip pockets shall be provided with flaps and buttoned down with small bone of plastic buttons. Outer seems of leg shall be lined with maroon strip 1 1/16 inch wide. Low-waist trousers are prohibited. (Fig. 7)
- (2) Design for mounted members – Breeches shall be worn by mounted members. Breeches shall be made of black material with reinforced knee caps and seat of breeches and shall be lined with maroon strip one-inch wide. (Fig. 8)

d. Field Service Belt – The field service belt shall be worn by all members regardless of ranks and shall consist of the Army standard black waved service belt, 3.2 centimeters wide with a buckle made of plain brass, 3.4 by 4 centimeters in dimension.

e. Footwear – The footwear of the members of the police force shall consist of shoes, boots and socks.

- (1) Field service shoes shall be of plain black leather, low cut and semi-pointed toes. (Fig. 9)
- (2) Boots shall be made of black leather without laces. (Fig. 10)
- (3) Socks shall be of plain black color.

Section 4. Formal Attire. – This uniform shall be worn only on special occasions by the commissioned officers of the police departments. The formal attire shall consist of the following:

- a. Cap – The same specifications for field service shall be used.
- b. Blouse – The fabric of the blouse shall be made of local worsted khaki material. It shall have shoulder straps as in the field service uniform with shoulder board as prescribed in Fig. 11. The sleeves shall be long and lined with a strip of maroon lace, measuring about 6 millimeters and sewed about 3 inches above the end of the sleeves.

It shall resemble an open coat of the Norfolk design at the back, the unsewed part reaching the wristlines. (Fig. 11)

- c. Buttons – There shall be four big brass buttons to close dress with four small buttons for pockets as designed in Fig. 12.
- d. Shirt – The shirt shall be white with long sleeves.
- e. Neckties – Only plain necktie measuring 5 centimeters wide shall be worn.
- f. Trousers – The fabric shall be made of the same material as the blouse. It shall have the same style and design as the field service trousers.
- g. Belt – It shall be the same as the field service belt.
- h. Socks – Only plain black socks shall be used.
- i. Footwear – It shall be the same as the field service shoes.

Section 5. Insignia and Uniform Accessories. – The following shall be the police insignia and uniform accessories:

a. Headgear Ornaments – The cap device shall be made of brass as designed in Fig. 13. The cap device for crash helmets shall be painted with the same design.

b. Collar and Lapel Ornaments – The collar and lapel ornaments shall be of the same design as the cap device illustrated in Fig. 14.

c. Badge – This shall be made of brass and designed as illustrated in Fig. 15-A for commissioned officers and Fig. 15-B for non-commissioned officers and patrolmen. The designated rank shall be engraved on the badge as shown in the illustrations, namely, the word “Chief” for the Chief of Police; “Deputy Chief” for the Deputy Chief of Police; “Lt. Colonel” for the Police Lieutenant Colonel; “Major” for the Police Major; “Captain” for the Police Captain; “Lieutenant” for Police Lieutenants; “Sergeant” for Police Sergeants; “Corporal” for Police Corporals; and for the Patrolman and the Detective badges, the word “Patrolman” or “Detective” and their number shall be engraved. The name of the city or municipality shall be engraved on the badge which shall be equipped with screw and nut at the back for attachment so as to hold it firmly without turning or moving.

d. Shoulder Patches – The shoulder patches shall consist of a standard police service patch and a departmental patch, which shall be worn on the right and left shoulder, respectively. The right shoulder patch shall conform to the design shown in Fig. 16 and the left shoulder patch shall be designed in accordance with the desire of the police department concerned.

e. Name Plate – This shall be made of black bakelite or similar material 9 centimeters in length and 1 ½ centimeters in the width, placed immediately above the right pocket of the shirt or blouse. Letterings shall be of white color. (Fig. 17) The family name of the member, viz., “DELA CRUZ” should be in white block lettering one centimeter in height and shall be engraved in the middle of the plate.

f. Chevrons – These shall be worn by members of the police force other than commissioned officers in “V” stripe form as shown in Figure 18 and colored maroon. They shall be placed one half inch below the shoulder patch.

Section 6. Uniform – How Worn – The following shall be followed in the wearing of the proper uniform:

a. The prescribed uniforms shall be worn with complete insignia, ornaments, accessories and patches when on duty, except when on mission requiring anonymity.

b. The coat shall be worn only on formal ceremonial and social occasions or when prescribed by the Chief of Police. The service coat shall be worn with the white shirt and plain black necktie.

c. The badge shall be worn on the left breast centered immediately above the front pocket.

d. Collar ornaments shall be worn on both sides of the collar one inch from the end of the collar midway between the edges.

e. Chevrons shall be worn on the field service shirts, both arms with one stripe for patrolman first class, two stripes for police corporal and three stripes for police sergeant.

f. Rank insignia for officers shall be on silver square block with tapered sides and embossed with golden designs of a citadel and a torch with crimson red flames as shown in Figure 19. One such square block shall be for a police lieutenant; two for police captain; three for police major; four for police lieutenant colonel; a golden citadel and torch with crimson red flames cut out from silver diamond block for deputy chief; and a golden citadel and torch with crimson red flames circumscribed by a golden laurel wreath for the chief of police. All rank insignia from police lieutenant to police lieutenant colonel are superimposed on a maroon shoulder loop with ½ inch golden braids on both sides. The rank insignia for the deputy chief shall be superimposed on a maroon shoulder loop with golden linings around and that of the chief of police on a silver shoulder loop as in figure 19.

g. The headgear ornament or cap device shall be worn on the front of the cap or helmet.

Section 7. Arms and Equipment. – The chief of police or any person occupying his position in an acting capacity shall be the proper custodian of all police equipment and arms not issued to individual members for use and shall be responsible therefor. Individual police personnel shall be responsible for equipment and arms issued to them for use. The Chief of Police shall see to it that the members of the police force to whom arms and equipment are issued are adequately trained not only in the use but also in the care and maintenance of the arms and equipment, and shall conduct periodic inspection to insure their proper maintenance. A complete and up-to-date record of all the arms and equipment received and of their distribution or disposition shall be maintained. Arms issued for use by the police force shall not be loaned to any authorized person and no member of the police force shall be allowed to exchange arms without the approval of the Chief of Police.

The following shall be the standard arms and equipment for each police force:

a. Individual – The individual equipment shall consist of:

- (1) Revolver, Cal. 38, 4-inch barrel;
- (2) Holster, revolver, Cal. 38 leather black with or without flap;
- (3) Belt, service leather, black 2 ½ inches with buckle;
- (4) Police Club (Fig. 20);
- (5) Night Stick (Fig. 21);
- (6) Riot Stick (Fig. 22);
- (7) Whistle;
- (8) Flashlight, three batteries;
- (9) Lanyard, black;
- (10) Investigative Kit (one per investigation team); and,
- (11) Sunbrown Belt, black (optional)

Organizational: The organizational weapons and equipment for each police force shall consist of the following:

(1) Riot gun – 12 gauge; (2) Handcuffs; (3) leg iron; (4) Motorcycles; (5) Motor Vehicles; (6) Laboratory Equipment; (7) Communications equipment; and (8) Tear gas gun with launcher; (9) Weapons that may be authorized by the Police Commission.

The table of allowance for individual and organizational arms and equipment shall consist of the following:

ITEMS	:	BASIS OF DISPOSITION
<u>Individual</u>	:	
Revolver, Cal 38, 4-inch barrel	:	1 per individual officer
Whistle, club, night stick, riot stick, flashlight	:	1 per individual officer
<u>Organizational:</u>		
Riot gun, 12 gauge or Shotgun, 12 gauge	:	25 per cent of the actual strength
Handcuffs	:	At least four pairs
Leg-irons	:	Optional
Motorcycles	:	Optional
Laboratory Equipment	:	Optional
Signal Equipment	:	Optional
Motor Vehicle	:	Optional
Tear Gas gun or launcher	:	Optional
<u>Ammunition:</u>		
Ball, Cal. 38 Revolver	:	40 rounds per revolver
Shell, 12-gauge No. 00	:	20 rounds per riot gun or shotgun
Tear gas projectiles	:	20 rounds per gas gear
Tear gas grenades	:	20 pieces

Section 8. Disposition of Excess and Unauthorized Firearms. – The excess and unauthorized firearms of the police department shall be disposed as follows:

a. Where there is an excess in a city or municipal-owned firearms issued to police forces, the excess arms shall be deposited with the city or municipal treasurer subject to the inspection by the Police Commission or the Philippine Constabulary or deposited with the provincial command of the PC, subject to requisition upon proper application in case there is a subsequent need thereafter.

b. Military-type firearms owned by the municipality which are not within the prescribed Table of Allowances may be exchanged with the authorized types of firearms with the Philippine Constabulary, as the Chief of Constabulary may prescribe.

c. AFP firearms loaned to police forces shall be recalled by the AFP, unless the municipality concerned has urgent need for them, in which case, appropriate application for the transfer or sale shall be made with the Chief of Constabulary pursuant to Section 641 and 850 Revised Administrative Code. In any case, the total number of firearms shall not exceed the authorized allowance.

d. For firearms owned by the city or municipality which are not prescribed by this Manual and their replacement with the authorized types of firearms are not available in the Philippine Constabulary,

police force may continue to use the said firearms. However, cities or municipalities shall endeavor to take positive steps to replace those with the authorized type of firearms when their financial resources so warrant.

- [Fig. 1 – Cap (Eight Point Style)]
- [Fig. 2 – Cap (Field Grade Officer)]
- [Fig. 3 – Crash Helmet]
- [Fig. 4 – Cap w/ Plastic Cover]
- [Fig. 5 – Shirt Service (Short Sleeves)]
- [Fig. 6 – Shirt, Service (Long Sleeves)]
- [Fig. 7 – Trousers, Service]
- [Fig. 8 – BREECHES]
- [Fig. 9 – SHOES, SERVICE]
- [Fig. 10 – BOOTS]
- [Fig. 11 – BLOUSE]
- [Fig. 12 – BIG BRASS BUTTON]
- [Fig. 12 – SMALL BRASS BUTTON]
- [Fig. 13 – CAP DEVICE]
- [Fig. 14 – COLLAR DEVICE]
- [Fig. 15-B – NON-COMMISSED OFFICERS AND PATROLMAN]
- [Fig. 15-A – COMMISSIONED OFFICERS]
- [Fig. 16 – STANDARD SHOULDER PATCH]
- [Fig. 17 – NAMEPLATE – PATROLMAN FIRST CLASS, POLICE CORPORAL,
POLICE SERGEA]
- [Fig. 18 – CHEV]
- [Fig. 19 – RANK INSIGNIA (SHOULDER LOOP) – POLICE LT. COLONEL, DEPUTY CHIEF
OF POLICE, CHIEF OF POLICE]
- [Fig. 19 – RANK INSIGNIA SHOULDER LOOP]
- [Fig. 20 – POLICE BATON]
- [Fig. 21 – NIGHT STICK]
- [Fig. 22 – RIOT STICK]

RULE XII – DECORATIONS, SERVICE MEDALS AND CITATION BADGES

Section 1. Authority – The Police Commission shall prescribe standard awards and medals of honor for all police agencies after due consultation with the Philippine Heraldry Commission. (Sec. 4, RA 4864)

Section 2. Authorized Decorations – The following shall be the authorized decorations with their corresponding ribbons for members of the police force: (a) police medal for valor; (b) police medal of merit; (c) wounded police medal; (d) police efficiency medal; (e) police service medal; and such other awards or decorations which the Police Commission may hereafter prescribe.

Section 3. Requirements for each decoration – The following are the requirements for each decoration:

a. Police Medal for Valor –

- (1) To whom Granted – To any member of the police force.

(2) Requirements – Action of the recipient involving conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. In order to justify this award, a member of the police force must perform in action, a deed of personal bravery and self-sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty so conspicuously as to distinguish himself clearly above his comrades in the performance of more than ordinary hazardous service.

(3) Description – A gold medal suspended by two medal loops from a ribbon of red silk held in place by a gold bar bearing the word “VALOR”. The gold medal bears a cross with the insignia of the Republic of the Philippines at the center and are bearing the words “BRAVERY AND COURAGE”. A crown of laured leaves shall be projected from the lower portion of a base which bears the initials of the police organization to which the recipient belongs or is serving at the time of the deed. (Fig. 26)

b. Police Medal of Merit

(1) To whom awarded – To any member of the police force.

(2) Requirements – For acts of conspicuous courage and gallantry in the face of an armed enemy. To justify this award, the member of the police force must perform a notable act or acts of heroism involving a risk of life so extraordinary as to set him apart from his comrades.

(3) Description – A gold medal suspended by two metal loops from a ribbon of red silk held in place by a gold bar bearing the word “MERIT”. The gold medal shall bear in the center a revolver with a laurel leaf beneath. Above this shall be inscribed the words “FOR EXEMPLARY SERVICE” and the initial in the lower portion of the police organization to which the recipient was serving at the time of the deed. (Fig. 27)

c. Police Efficiency Medal.

(1) To Whom Awarded – To any member of the police force.

(2) Requirements – For eminently meritorious and valuable service rendered in a position of major responsibility. This duty must be of such character that exceptionally meritorious service therein has contributed in a high degree to the success of the command or organization, installation, or project. The performance of duty must be such as to gain recognition through exceptional service. The superior performance of the normal duties called for by the position shall not alone justify the award.

(3) Description – A gold medal suspended by two metal loops from a ribbon of violet silk held in place by a gold bar bearing the words “DEVOTION TO DUTY”. At its center shall be the insignia of the Republic of the Philippines with a circular disc around it where the words “EFFICIENCY AND CONDUCT” are inscribed. At the lower portion of this circular disc is the initial of the police organization to which the recipient was serving at the time of the deed. (Fig. 28)

d. Police Service Medal.

(1) To Whom Awarded – To any member of the police force.

(2) Requirements – This shall be awarded to any member who has completed at least twenty (20) years of continuous satisfactory service with one bronze star on the ribbon for every additional five years of service.

(3) Description – A bronze medal suspended by the two (2) metal loops from a ribbon of green silk held in place by a bronze bar bearing the word “SERVICE”. At the center of this medal

is a revolver surrounded with a crown of laurel leaves projected from a bronze disc with the initial of the organization to which the recipient was serving at the time of the deed. (Fig. 29)

c. Wounded Police Medal.

(1) To Whom Awarded – To any member of the police force actually performing police duties.

(2) Requirements – For having been wounded in action against an enemy or as a direct result of an act of the enemy, provided such wound necessitates treatment by a medical officer. For this purpose, a “wound” is defined as an injury to any part of the body from an outside surface, element, reagent sustained as a result of a hostile act of the enemy or while in action in the face of the enemy.

(3) Description – A silver medal suspended by two (2) metal loops from a ribbon of purple silk held in place by a silver bar bearing the word “WOUNDED”. The silver medal shall be studded with the likeness of a policeman at the center and crown of laurel leaves projected on by the sides from a silver base bearing the initial of the police organization to which the recipient belongs or was serving at the time he was wounded. (Fig. 30)

Section 4. Requirement for police unit citation badge. The following are the requirements for police unit citation badge:

a. To Whom Awarded – To any police unit.

b. Requirements – The badge shall be awarded to any police unit as a token of the nation’s gratitude and in recognition for its acts and services or exceptional devotion and fidelity.

c. Description – The badge shall consist of a rectangular frame bordered with gold and embossed with anahaw leaves signifying triumph and glory. The center of the frame shall be blue ribbon. A gold triangle shall be placed on the ribbon to denote additional citation. (Fig. 31)

Section 5. Authorities to award. – The following officials are authorized to grant the appropriate awards:

a. The Police Medal of Valor is awarded by the President of the Philippines upon recommendation of the Police Commission.

b. The Police Medal of Merit is awarded by the Chairman of the Police Commission.

c. The Police Efficiency Medal is awarded by the Provincial Governor or the City Mayor.

d. The wounded Police Medal and Police Service Medal is awarded by the City or Municipal Mayor.

e. The Unit Citation Badge is awarded by the Chairman of the Police Commission.

Section 6. Presentation of awards. – The appropriate awards shall be presented as follows:

a. Police Medal for Valor – The recipient of a police medal for valor shall be directed to be present at Manila for the presentation which shall be made by the Chairman, Police Commission or personally by the President, if the latter so desires.

b. Police Medal of Merit – The presentation of the decoration to the person to be awarded shall be made in a formal ceremony attended when practicable, by members of other police organizations. The presentation shall be made by the Chairman of the Police Commission with the assistance of

the Chief of Constabulary and/or the Director of the National Bureau of Investigation. As a rule, the presentation to an individual no longer in the service or to the next of kin, shall be made in the city or municipality nearest the home of the recipient.

c. Police Efficiency Medal. – The presentation of the decoration shall, likewise, be made in a formal ceremony, by the provincial governor with the assistance of the provincial commander or by the city mayor with the assistance of the chief of police.

d. Wounded Police Medal and Police Service Medal. The presentation of these decorations shall also be made in a formal ceremony by the city or municipal mayor with the assistance of the chief of police.

e. Police Unit Citation Badge. – The presentation of the citation to the unit to be awarded through the chief of police shall be made in a formal ceremony attended, when practicable, by representatives of other police organizations. The presentation shall be made by the Chairman of the Police Commission with the assistance of the Chief of Constabulary and/or the Director of the National Bureau of Investigation.

Section 7. Subsequent awards for succeeding deeds. – No more than one medal for the same deed shall be issued to any person; but for such succeeding deed, act, or achievement sufficient to justify the awarding of sane medal, a bronze star each for the first, second, third and fourth succeeding deeds, and a silver star for every fifth deed in lieu of the five bronze star shall be awarded.

Section 8. Board of Awards. – There shall be a Board of Awards which shall be composed of a least three ranking members of the police force appointed by the Chief of Police and shall continue to hold office at his discretion. The most ranking member shall automatically be the Chairman of the Board. It shall be the duty of the Board to receive, investigate, appraise and pass upon recommendations from various officials and private sources, for any meritorious and commendable police action, achievement or accomplishment and to give such exemplary deed or act due recognition by granting the recommendee the corresponding decoration, medal, ribbon, commendation or letter of appreciation as the case may be; Provided, That no decoration, medal, ribbon, commendation or letter of appreciation shall be awarded to any member of the police force by reason of his act or deed resulting in apprehension, or solution of a case, until after its final adjudication or determination by a competent court or agency.

Section 9. Conduct of Meetings of the Board. – The Board shall be convened upon call by Chairman. A majority of all members present shall constitute a quorum. All deliberations shall be passed upon by a majority vote of all members present. Any member of the Board who is related within the fourth civil degree by consanguinity or affinity to the recommendee whose case is under consideration is disqualified to vote in all matters pertaining to his relative. All recommendations shall be submitted to the chief of police for further action.

Section 10. Recommendation for the Awards. – The following procedure shall govern in recommending awards and decorations:

a. Decoration shall ordinarily be awarded on the recommendation of the chief of police of the police force to which the recipient belongs. Recommendation may, however, be initiated by any people or municipal official having knowledge of the fact.

b. Recommendations shall be based upon the statement of a responsible person and/or civic organizations who were eye-witnesses to the deed or act of heroism or exemplary performance of duties for which the award is recommended. The service or act shall be described specifically and in

detail, and when the recommendation is made by a person who was not an eye-witness, it must be attested to by a least two eye-witnesses who are proven to have been present in the engagement where the service or act took place in the form of certificates or affidavits.

c. Recommendation for the award or decoration shall indicate, among others, the specific designation of the person who is being recommended at the time of the deed upon which the recommendation is based.

d. Recommendation for award or decoration shall contain a specific statement that the entire service rendered by the recommendee from the time of the deed up to the time that he is being considered for award is honorable.

e. A recommendation based upon service which covers an appreciable period of time shall include the exact period thereof.

f. In every case, specific information related to the following shall be included:

- (1) Time, date and place where the act or deed was performed;
- (2) Character of the enemy;
- (3) Nature of offense committed by the enemy;
- (4) Specific acts or deeds performed by the recommendee;
- (5) Character of nature of resistance offered by the enemy;
- (6) Whether the enemy was armed;
- (7) Casualties sustained. If injuries were sustained, description as to whether fatal or non-fatal;
- (8) Whether the recommendee performed the act or deed alone, or in group; and
- (9) Effect or result of deeds.

g. When a recommendation is supported by an official record, that fact shall be stated. The recommendation shall include such information as will enable prompt and certain identification of such record.

Section 11. Posthumous Award – In case an individual who distinguished himself dies before the granting of the award, the award may nevertheless be granted to the next of kin of the deceased within the period of one year from the date of the act justifying the award.

Section 12. Exhibition Purposes – Upon approval by the President, samples of decorations for the police forces shall be furnished at cost prices plus transportation and packing charges to museums, libraries, historical, police and military societies or institutions. All sample decorations shall be engraved at the expense of the purchase with the phrase “for exhibition purposes only.”

Section 13. Awards to be noted on record – Awards of decorations shall be noted in the service and other similar records, personal files, efficiency records, and in historical records of individuals and organizations.

Section 14. Ribbons – Corresponding ribbons for the authorized decorations may be used to indicate possession of said decorations.

Section 15. Wearing of decorations and badges. – Decorations and badges shall be worn on uniform on the following occasions, unless specifically prescribed otherwise:

- a. On State occasions at home and abroad.
- b. When receiving, calling or acting as escorts to high ranking government officials.
- c. For parades, reviews, inspections and funerals.

- d. When escorting the color.
- e. In all official or ceremonial and social functions of a general or formal nature.

Section 16. Prohibitions in the wearing of medals. Medals shall not be worn on overcoats or on service uniforms; neither shall they be worn together with their corresponding ribbons. However, ribbons and badges may be worn on the service uniform. Badges of societies shall not be worn with decorations and badges authorized herein.

Section 17. How decorations and badges are worn. –

a. Decorations or ribbons – Decorations or ribbons shall be worn on the uniform immediately above the left breast pocket below the police badges, in rows of three. The highest award should be to the right in the upper row and the lowest award shall be in the lower row to the wearer's left. Decorations or ribbons when worn shall be in the order of the precedence as enumerated in Section 2 of this Rule.

b. Badges – The police unit citation badge is a part of the uniform and shall always be worn in the service coat or shirt above and at the center of the right pocket.

Section 18. Authority to wear decorations and badges. – The announcement through appropriate orders of the award of any decoration or badge shall be the authority for the recipient to wear such awards pending the actual presentation of the decoration itself.

Section 19. By Whom Furnished – The city or municipality to which the awardee belongs shall shoulder the expenses of the awards and decorations prescribed in this Rule.

[Fig. 26 MEDAL FOR VALOR]
[Fig. 27 POLICE MEDAL OF MERIT]
[Fig. 28 MEDAL]
[Fig. 29 POLICE SERVICE MEDAL]
[Fig. 30. WOUNDED POLICE MEDAL]
[Fig. 31 POLICE UNIT CITATION BADGE]

RULE XIII – BENEFITS

Section 1. Benefits and privileges under Republic Act No. 4864. – The benefits and privileges under the Act are:

a. Sickness and disability benefits and privileges. A member of the local police force or agency, who is injured or has contracted sickness or disease while in the performance of duty, shall be entitled to the following benefits and privileges:

(1) Lump sum gratuity of from one hundred pesos (₱100.00) to two thousand pesos (₱2,000.00) depending upon the extent of the disability or sickness. If the disability or sickness rating is less than twenty-five (25) per centum, the lump sum gratuity shall be one hundred pesos (₱100.00); if rated twenty-five (25) per centum or more, but less than fifty (50) per centum, the lump sum gratuity shall be five hundred pesos (₱500.00); if rated fifty (50) per centum or more, but less than sixty (60) per centum, the lump sum gratuity shall be one thousand pesos

(₱1,000.00); if rated sixty (60) per centum or more, but less than seventy (70) per centum, the lump sum gratuity shall be one thousand two hundred pesos (₱1,200.00); if rated seventy (70) per centum or more, but less than eighty (80) per centum, the lump sum gratuity shall be one thousand four hundred ₱1,400.00); if rated eighty (80) per centum or more, but less than ninety (90) per centum the lump sum gratuity shall be one thousand six hundred (₱1,600.00); if rated (90) per centum or more, but less than one hundred (100) per centum the lump sum gratuity shall be one thousand eight hundred pesos (₱1,800.00); and if the disability is total, the lump sum gratuity shall be two thousand pesos (₱2,000.00)

(2) Full pay during the period of absence on account of such disability or sickness.

(3) Payment of reasonable medical attendance, hospital fees, necessary medicine, transportation and subsistence.

(4) Absence during the period of disability or sickness shall not be charged against vacation or sick leaves.

(5) Premiums due for whatever group insurance policy which may be in force shall be paid by the city or municipality concerned in addition to premiums due the Government Service Insurance System.

b. Compulsory Retirement Due to Permanent Disability. If a member of the local police agency is permanently disabled as a result of injuries suffered or sickness contracted in line of duty, the mayor shall cause the compulsory retirement of such member upon certification by the city or municipal health officer that the extent of the disability or sickness renders such member unfit or unable to further perform the duties of peace officer, in which case, he shall be entitled to a gratuity and benefits provided under this rule:

(1) Gratuity equivalent to one year's salary which shall in no case be less than four-thousand pesos (₱4,000.00).

(2) Life pension equivalent to eighty per cent (80%) of his last salary.

In the event the disabled party believes that he is not totally disabled, he can appeal to the Police Commission whose decision shall be final.

c. Death benefits and privileges. – When any member of the local police force or agency is killed or dies from injuries suffered or sickness contracted in line of duty, his beneficiaries, in addition to the benefits specified in the immediate preceding paragraph shall be entitled to the following benefits and privileges:

(1) One year's salary which shall in no case be less than four thousand pesos (₱4,000.00); and

(2) Burial expenses equivalent to three month's salary which shall in no case be less than five hundred pesos (₱500).

Section 2. Other disability and death benefits. In addition to the above cited benefits, the member of the local police agency concerned or his beneficiary may receive the benefits and privileges hereunder indicated:

Benefits from the Government Service Insurance System:

- (1) Insurance covering the face value of the policy of the deceased member; and
- (2) Burial benefit in the amount of one hundred fifty pesos (₱150.00).

Section 3. Alternative death and disability benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Law as Administered by the Department of Labor. – Any member of the local police agency of his beneficiary may, at his option receive the benefits and privileges under Republic Act No. 4864 or similar benefits under Commonwealth Act No. 3428 as amended by Republic Act No. 4119, otherwise known as the Workmen's Compensation Law, but not both.

Section 4. Beneficiaries. – The following beneficiaries of a deceased member of the local police agency shall be entitled to receive exclusively the death benefits in their order of precedence:

- a. Surviving spouse
- b. Dependents
- c. Surviving parents
- d. Brothers and sisters

Section. 5. Power of the Board of Investigators to adjudicate claims for benefits under Republic Act No. 4864. The Board of Investigators shall conduct investigations and decide claims relative to benefits provided under this Act, subject to appeal to the Police Commission whose decision shall be final. (Sec. 15, RA 4864)

Disbursements for all such claims shall, however, be authorized by the Commission upon recommendation of the Board of Investigators. (Sec. 21, Id.)

Section 6. Sickness and disability rating. – The city or municipal health officer shall determine the extent of the sickness or disability mentioned in Section 1 of this Rule and shall submit his findings to the corresponding Board of Investigators.

Section 7. Requirements for filing claims. – Claims under Section 1 of this Rule shall be filed with the Board of Investigators with the following supporting papers and documents to be accomplished in at least five (5) copies in addition to what may be required by the Board of Investigators:

- a. Letter of application;
- b. Statement of service duly certified by the chief of Police or his authorized representative;
- c. Death certificate when applicable;
- d. Certificate of sickness or disability from the city or municipal health officer, when applicable;
- e. Certificate of clearance re money and property accountability, when applicable.
- f. Marriage contract and/or birth certificate, when applicable;
- g. Proofs of surviving legal heirs;
- h. Proofs that the sickness or disability was incurred while in or out of the performance of duty.

Claims under this Rule shall be filed with the corresponding Board of Investigators, or with the Government Service Insurance System, or with the Department of Labor, as the case may be, through the Chief of Police who shall extend all the necessary assistance in the prosecution of the same.

Section 8. Compensations not subject to attachment. All compensations herein granted shall not be subject to attachment, levy, execution or any tax whatsoever, nor affect benefits received or to be received from the Government Service Insurance System. Claims under this Act shall not prescribe. (Sec. 21, Id.)

RULE XIV – INSPECTION

Section 1. Purpose of Inspection. – Inspection shall be conducted to ascertain the standard policies and procedures, review and analyze the performance, activities and facilities affecting operations, and to look into the morale, needs and general efficiency of the force in maintaining law and order. It shall also be the purpose of inspection to determine the police equipment needed as well as the necessary fund requirements for an effective and efficient police service.

Section 2. Authority to Inspect. – Officers of the Philippine Constabulary, officials of the Police Commission and any other qualified police officer designated by the Commission shall inspect local police agencies. The inspecting Officer shall inspect, audit and examine police agencies in accordance with the inspection report prescribed under this Rule. Inspection shall be made by officers of the Philippine Constabulary at least once a month; by officials of the Police Commission and any other official designated by the Commission, at the discretion of the Police Commission.

Section 3. Inspection and Correction. – Inspectors shall inspect local police agencies pursuant to Section 2 above; take note of defects or irregularities discovered during the inspection; effect corrections of minor defects of the spot; bring to the attention of, and recommend to the mayor appropriate actions on defects noted. Defects or irregularities noted by the Constabulary officers which may be corrected only at provincial level shall be brought to the attention of the Provincial Commander who shall refer the matter to the Provincial Governor concerned.

Where the defects or irregularities cannot be corrected or resolved at provincial level, the inspecting official, in the case of officers of the Constabulary shall refer the matter to the Chief of Constabulary who, as an ex-officio member of the Police Commission, shall bring said defects or irregularities before said body, for appropriate action; in case of inspecting official of, or designated by the Police Commission, the matter shall be brought directly to the attention of the Police Commission.

Where the irregularity noted during the inspection is so serious as to warrant administrative charge or charges against a police officer, the inspecting officer shall immediately file the necessary charge or charges before the appropriate Board of Investigators.

Section 4. Inspection Within the Police Department. The chief of police shall conduct spot and regular inspection of his department either directly or through his staff. Heads of subordinate units in the department shall likewise conduct spot and regular inspection of their respective units.

Section 5. Types of Inspection Within the Department. Inspection within the department may either be authoritative or staff.

a. Authoritative Inspection. – Authoritative inspection shall be conducted by the chief of police or by the heads of subordinate units. This type of inspection shall be conducted regularly and continuously.

b. Staff Inspection. – Staff inspection shall be conducted by members of the staff for and in behalf of the chief of police or superior officers in command of various units within the department.

Section 6. Nature of Inspection – There shall be a continuing planned inspection both in the internal and external affairs of every police force.

Inspection on internal affairs shall embrace administration, training, operation, intelligence, investigation, morale and discipline of the organization, and financial condition of the police forces. Inspection on external affairs shall embrace the community relationship of the force, the crime and vice situation of the locality and the prevailing public opinion concerning the integrity and reputation of its personnel.

In any of these inspections, the inspecting officer shall make known the purpose of his inspection and shall inform every member of the force that such inspection is for the good of the service rather than a device to find fault or to create friction.

Section 7. Inspection Reports. – Inspection reports shall be prepared by the inspecting officers in eight copies, copy furnished the following: the chief of police, the city or municipal mayor, the provincial commander, the provincial governor, the Zone Commander, the Chief of Constabulary and the Police Commission. One copy shall be retained by the inspecting officer.

[POLICE INSPECTION REPORT]

RULE XV – RECORDS, REPORTS AND UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Section 1. The Need for Police Records. – A police department is only as good as its records keeping capabilities. The effectiveness of a police department is directly related to the quality of its records. They are the primary means of communication among the members of the police department and have as their purpose the integration of the various department units into an integrated organization for accomplishing the police task. Records are essential in the efficient performance of routine duties, in the wise direction of the police effort, in supervision and control of personnel, and in the determination of departmental policy.

Section 2. Organization of a Centralized Record System. Depending upon the size and needs of the police force, the chief of police shall maintain an adequate and centralized record system by organizing in his force an efficient records and communication unit capable of providing appropriate services to the line units. The centralization of records in a police department brings together at one point all information concerning police activities, and it is through such centralization that the various line functions of a police department are coordinated. A centralized records and communication system in small and large police departments is shown in Figures 1 and 1-A.

Section 3. Functions and Uses of Records. A clear understanding of the functions and uses of the fundamental police records is essential to the development of an adequate records system. The police records shall have the following specific functions and uses:

- a. measure police efficiency;
- b. present the community's crime picture;
- c. assist in assigning and promoting personnel;
- d. identify individuals;
- e. provide a basis for property accountability;
- f. control investigation;
- g. make information available to the public
- h. increase the efficiency of traffic control;
- i. assist the courts and the prosecutors;
- j. assist in evaluating control services;
- k. coordinate custodial activities;
- l. integrate the department;
- m. furnish data for the budget;
- n. establish responsibility;
- o. reveal unusual problems;

- p. aid in the apprehension of criminals;
- q. assist other police agencies;
- r. provide the basis for compilation of police statistics.
- s. effective employment of personnel and equipment.

Section 4. Incidents to be Recorded. The following incidents shall be recorded in appropriate police records:

- a. violations of laws and ordinances reported and discovered;
- b. all calls in which any member of the police force is dispatched or takes official action;
- c. all legal papers handled such as warrant, subpoena, summonses, citations, and the like;
- d. cases of missing and found persons, animals and property;
- e. reportable vehicular and other types of accidents which require police action;
- f. all personal injuries, bodies found and suicides;
- g. damage to property;
- h. all cases in which a police member is involved;
- i. all arrest made; and
- j. miscellaneous cases, general and special orders, violations of rules and regulations and any other reportable incident that the chief of police desires to be recorded.

Section 5. Mechanics of Good Report. – The following are the mechanics of good report writing which shall be adhered to by all concerned:

- a. report shall be written to present chronological record of events always beginning with time and date;
- b. if possible, it shall be typed; if not, ink shall be used but never in pencil;
- c. report shall provide complete name, (first, middle and last) address, as well as aliases, brief biodata (such as age, sex) of victim or suspect;
- d. abbreviations shall be avoided except those that are commonly known;
- e. it shall not be too brief to sacrifice clarity nor should it contain excess materials that would tend to confuse;
- f. every incident shall be written in a separate report;
- g. it shall be accurate and shall state facts, not opinions;
- h. it shall answer these questions: WHEN, WHERE, WHAT, WHO, HOW and WHY.

Section 6. Installation of a Police Records System. – The standard record procedures of all law-enforcement agencies shall meet the following:

- a. a permanent written record shall be made of each crime immediately upon receipt of the complaint;
- b. proper control shall be made upon the receipt of a complaint to insure that they are promptly recorded and accurately tabulated;
- c. an investigative report shall be rendered in each case showing fully the details of the offense as alleged by the complainant and as disclosed by the police investigation. An effective follow-up system shall be adopted to insure that all reports are promptly submitted in all cases;
- d. all reports shall be checked to see that the crime classification conforms to the uniform classification of offenses;

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- e. the offense or complaint report on crime cleared by arrest shall be noted as cleared;
 - f. arrest records shall be completed, special care being taken to show the final disposition of all charges;
 - g. records shall be centralized;
 - h. records and statistical reports shall be closely supervised by the chief of police;
 - i. periodic inspections shall be made to see that the rules and regulations of the local agency relative to records creation and maintenance are strictly complied with; and
 - j. statistical reports shall conform in all respects to the uniform crime reporting standards and regulations.

Section 7. Types of Police Records. – The records of a police force shall be classified into five categories; namely; (a) case records; (b) arrest and booking records; (c) identification records; (d) administrative records; and (e) miscellaneous records. They are described as follows:

- a. Case Records. – A case record is composed of two categories:

- (1) Complaint/Assignment sheet which reflects all information regarding complaints and reports received by the police from citizens, and other agencies, or actions initiated by the police.
- (2) Investigation report which contains the findings and action taken by the investigating officer based on inquiries made and by obtaining the available facts of the incident.

- b. Arrest and Booking Records. – This record maintains the arrest and jail booking report which is required for all persons arrested. It is made out in full on each person arrested. It shall bear an arrest number for each arrest made.

- c. Identification Record. – Identification record is the third major division of police records. Fingerprint records are the heart of any identification system. It provides positive identification and the police must supplement it with a record of physical characteristics and in some cases a photograph of the criminal. Identification records have their own number series; and identification number is assigned to each criminal to identify records relating to him.

- d. Administrative Records. – These are records required in the management of the department's personnel and designed to aid in assignments, promotions and disciplinary actions. Such records are so essential in administering personnel matters that they must be maintained in a police department.

- e. Miscellaneous Records. – These are records which do not relate to recorded complaints and investigation reports but are informational in character.

Section 8. Recording and Filing System. – The nature of police work justifies emphasis on criminal records. To be fully effective, a police records system must:

- (1) be comprehensive and include every incident coming to the attention of the police;
 - (2) be adequately indexed to permit ready reference;
 - (3) be centralized to provide adequate control and maximum utilization of clerical personnel;
 - (4) be as simple as possible, consistent with adequacy; and
 - (5) lend itself to summarization and analysis to permit continuing appraisal of the police services.
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Such a system will permit police records, reports and analyses to be used as significant tools of management, supervision, control, policy-making, and operations. A Police Department, large or small, shall maintain a centralized record file under a unified control. The case file is the master record and is supplemented by the arrest and identification records. Each of these records is numbered serially; thus, there are case numbers, arrest numbers, and identification numbers.

a. Case Records. – The case record is the heart of any police records system. It is the basis for an analysis of offenses and the methods by which they are committed. The following are the different types of reports included under the case records which shall be accomplished accordingly by all concerned:

(1) Complaint/Assignment Sheet – (Fig. 2 Polcom Form No. 1) The complaint/assignment sheet is the foundation record of the police department. It is accomplished by the desk officer, or clerk, or telephone operator receiving a call for police assistance. All incidents mentioned in Section 4 of this Rule and reported to the police shall have a complaint/assignment sheet. Each complaint/assignment sheet shall be assigned a different number. There are, therefore, two numbering systems: complaint number and case number. The complaint/assignment sheet becomes the primary document for analysis of crime occurrences while the investigative report becomes the prime document for the continuation of the investigative process. Two smooth copies of the complaint/assignment sheet shall be made for each complaint requiring a case report.

A separate complaint/assignment sheet is required for each crime or incident reported to the police. It makes no difference whether the complaint is reported by telephone, by letter, in person at the police desk, to an officer on duty, or otherwise. The complaint/assignment sheet is registered by stamping a serial number on each; when registered, the complaint/assignment sheet becomes a part of the records system. There shall be a consecutive series of complain numbers assigned by the desk officer. The complaint number must not be confused with the case number. All incidents shall receive a complaint number, however, only those incidents requiring a police investigation shall receive a case number. The case number identifies each case and all other papers and reports relating to it and serves as a basis for filing. The desk officer receiving the call need not obtain detailed information from the complaint but should secure the basic information needed to prepare the complaint/assignment sheet. If the complaint is lodged in the precinct, the desk officer of the precinct shall prepare the complaint/assignment sheet in two copies indicating thereon the complaint number assigned by the Central Records Unit. The original copy shall be forwarded to the Central Records Unit.

(2) Investigative Report. – This type of report is prepared as a written report on the findings of the investigator. The following are the different types of investigative reports:

(a) Case Report – (Fig. 3 Polcom Form No. 2) This report shall be accomplished by the investigator or member making preliminary investigation of crimes reported to the police. The investigating officer shall submit this report at the end of his tour of duty. This report shall be prepared in the number of copies required by the department for distribution. For uniformity of crime reporting this shall follow the prescribed classification of offenses indicated in Polcom Form No. 20, Figure 28, while the duplicate copy shall remain in the precinct concerned for the corresponding action. The officer assigned to a case shall make his report at the end of his tour of duty.

(b) Supplement/Progress/Final Report. – (Fig. 4 Polcom Form No. 3) Progress report shall be accomplished by the investigator continuing the investigation if the case is left in

a pending status after Polcom Form No. 2 has been submitted pending status after Polcom Form No. 2 has been submitted. It shall be submitted within three (3) days after the submission of the initial report, and monthly thereafter until the case is closed or cleared.

Closing a case shall not be confused with clearing a case. A case is “closed”, for administrative purposes, when it is no longer being investigated and is not assigned to an investigator. A closed case can be either solved or unsolved. A case is “Cleared” when one or more persons are arrested, charge with the commission of the offense and turned over to the fiscal or court for prosecution. Based on this Final Report a complaint may be filed by the chief of police before the municipal court, if it is in the municipality, using Polcom Form No. 12 (Fig. 13) and if filed before the City Fiscal, Polcom Form No. 12-A (Fig. 13-A) shall be used.

(c) Continuation Report. – (Fig. 5 Polcom form No. 4) This report shall be used as the second and succeeding pages of all kinds of reports.

(d) Technical Report. – Fig. 6 Polcom Form No. 5) This report shall be accomplished by the investigator to cover other angles of the case or the technical staff whose assistance has been requested to conduct laboratory examination of evidence specimen gathered, to supplement the findings and report of the investigating officer.

(e) Accident Report. – (Fig. 7 Polcom Form No. 6) This report shall serve as the investigation report of the officer who investigates the accident. It shall be prepared for each vehicular accident-fatal, non-fatal, injury, or damage to property, in addition to the complaint/assignment sheet.

(f) Wanted Person Report – (Fig. 8 Polcom Form No. 7) Information on persons who are wanted by the police shall be flashed by means of the “Notice” Wanted Person, accomplished in quadruplicate, one copy to be sent to the Provincial Commander, PC, of the province (in case of cities/municipalities not under a Provincial Commander, the copy should be sent to the Chief, Philippine Constabulary, Camp Crame, Q.C.); one copy to be sent to the NBI Headquarters in Manila; the original to be placed in the “Persons Wanted File” of the Police Department concerned; and the fourth copy to be displayed in the rogues gallery. Strict compliance with the instructions at the back of Polcom Form No. 7 is required.

(g) Daily Record of Events. – (Fig. 9 Polcom Form No. 8) A daily record of events is needed to keep all members of the force informed concerning police operations, assignments, and administrative instructions. It shall carry a brief resume of each complaint/assignment sheet, a description of missing persons and persons wanted, and other information of interest to the police force. The officer who prepares the complaint/assignment sheet may reproduce the daily record of events on the typewriter as cases are reported or complaint/assignment sheets executed. In this manner, the daily record of events becomes a chronological cross reference to the complaint file. A number of copies may be made for dissemination to different divisions and units of the department. In large departments, the daily record of events may be duplicated by mimeograph. In small police forces, a log or police blotter may be used provided it contains all the information in the daily record of events and that each incident shall be assigned a serial number. All investigation reports and other documents dealing with a case are assembled in a folder. This accumulation of records is called the case file and is one of the principal features of a satisfactory records system. Case files are always filed according to the case number.

b. Arrest and Booking Records. – These reports are required for all persons arrested. It shall be made out in full on each person arrested.

(1) Arrest Report. – (Fig. 10 Polcom Form No. 9) An arrest report shall be made out in full on each person arrested and should be prepared at the time a prisoner is booked. Information regarding the offender, the charge, and circumstances of arrest is recorded before the prisoner is locked in jail or released on bond. The arresting officer is responsible for the arrest report and its completion. One or more criminal charges may be placed on one arrest report. However, if the arrest is in obedience to a warrant or warrants, separate arrest reports will be made for each warrant. In preparing the arrest record, it is important that the full name, first, middle and last, and other personal circumstances of the prisoner be entered and all questions on the form be answered. It shall bear an arrest number for each arrest made. The number series for arrests shall start from No. 1 on the first day of each year which will be known as calendar year numbering system. For example, the first arrest in 1968 shall be 68-1. This means that it is the first case of the calendar year 1968, and for the next year 69-1 and so forth. This report shall be used in controlling prisoners during the period of investigation. The arrest report shall be filed by the arrest number and cross-indexed by name and all known aliases of the prisoner. It shall carry the serial number of the complaint/assignment sheet and case report as the case may be. In an arrest where there has been no previous complaint/assignment sheet prepared, the desk officer shall make out one and assign a serial number at the time of the booking. Immediately after accomplishing the arrest report, three things are done:

First – Send to the complaint clerk for the preparation of a complaint/assignment sheet.

Second – Send to the records office for name search against the alphabetical index file in order to determine if the prisoner is wanted on some other cases.

Third – Two sets of fingerprints of the prisoner shall be taken. One set shall be forwarded to the NBI headquarters, Manila and the other shall be searched by fingerprint classification in the fingerprint file, if the department is maintaining one. If the department does not maintain a fingerprint file, only one set shall be taken and forwarded to the NBI headquarters, Manila.

Findings should be noted on the arrest report. the arrest report shall be prepared in triplicate together with one booking sheet as its fourth copy. The original is filed with the arrest record file by number in the Central Records Unit, the duplicate and triplicate copies shall be sent to the Fiscal or to the Clerk of Court as the case may be, together with the criminal complaint or information and its other supporting papers. The lower portion of the arrest report will be later on detached and returned to the police department by the Fiscal or the Clerk of Court concerned after the termination of the case, to be filed with the case record after the disposition of the case has been annotated on the fingerprint of the accused.

(2) Booking Report – (Fig. 11 Polcom Form No. 10) The police department needs a current list of the prisoners in custody which will indicate the status and disposition of each. It provides information to each division as to the person or persons in jail. It facilitates accounting for prisoners at the end of each shift and their control at all times and on which restrictions on privileges are noted. The Booking Sheet shall be the jail file of arrest, arranged alphabetically and serves as a jail register. Information regarding any prisoner in custody is thus immediately available. The file shall be kept at the booking counter or location convenient for examination

when inquiries are made. The jail booking report is under the direct supervision of the booking officer. This is done in order that changes in the charge and other entries regarding the control of the prisoner may be made and the file may be cleared when the prisoner is released. After the release of the prisoner, either by the police or by the court, the jail booking sheet is forwarded to the records division where it is filed according to arrest number.

(3) Prisoner's Property Receipt – (Fig. 12 Polcom Form No. 11) All police departments shall give a receipt to prisoners for property which is taken from them. This receipt is prepared in duplicate. Everything taken from him is still the prisoner's property until shown to be otherwise. The officer who makes the search and removes the property shall itemize it completely in the presence of another officer and the prisoner and give the prisoner the original receipt. The officer must also see that the property is sealed in an envelope which bears the prisoner's name, the property receipt number and the date. The booking officer is responsible for the custody of the prisoner's property until the time of release or transfer. The property shall go with the prisoner if he is transferred to another jail. The department property clerk will not be concerned with the care of prisoner's property except when it is too bulky for storage in the prisoner's property cabinet or safe.

The prisoner's property receipt blank forms should be in book form, with the original perforated for easy removal and with a serial number printed on each pair. The duplicate should not be removed from the book to eliminate danger of loss and makes possible an easy reference by property receipt number or date.

On the time of release, the prisoner shall be required to produce the original receipt, where he will sign to acknowledge return of his property. The receipt is then filed with the case file. In the event the receipt has been lost, stolen or destroyed before the return of the property, a certification listing the property as described on the duplicate Prisoner's Property Receipt shall be signed by the prisoner. This certification shall indicate that the original Prisoner's Property Receipt was lost or stolen or destroyed.

Prisoner's property which is clearly identifiable by number or inscription shall be checked against the stolen property files. If an identification is made, an investigation report stating the facts is written in duplicate; the original is sent to the commanding officer, who shall cause the property so identified to be held as evidence, the duplicate shall be sent to the detective division for appropriate action.

c. Identification Records. – The various identification records for the identification of criminals and other individuals now extensively used in police departments shall include the following:

(1) Fingerprint Record – Of the various methods of criminal identification, the fingerprint system is the most reliable. Identifying criminals by name is unsatisfactory because of the frequent use by criminals of aliases. Fingerprint records shall be prepared in at least two copies, the original to remain in the Central Records of the police department concerned and a copy shall be sent to the NBI headquarters in Manila.

(a) Criminal Fingerprint – (Fig. 14) Polcom Form No. 13) All persons arrested for an offense shall be fingerprinted and an identification number shall be assigned to each prisoner to identify records relating to him. A prisoner shall be fingerprinted each time he is arrested, even though his prints are already on file, in order that a copy may be sent to the National Bureau of Investigation. This procedure brings the criminal history file up to date after each arrest. The same ID number shall be used for each subject, regardless of the number of times he may be arrested or fingerprinted.

This is the fourth series of numbers used, the other three being the complaint sheet, case report and arrest report. The identification number shall appear on the fingerprint (Fp) card, the description (portrait sheet) and the photograph. The identification numbers are recorded chronologically in a ledger the entries on which include the name, identification number, the case number, the fingerprint classification and the date fingerprinted.

(b) Civilian Fingerprint – (Fig. 15 Polcom Form No. 14) All persons requesting for clearance certificate or for other personal identification purposes shall be fingerprinted using this Form.

(c) Alien fingerprint – (Fig. 16) Polcom Form No. 15) All aliens requesting for clearance certificate for purposes of petition for naturalization, change of name, oath taking and for other personal identification purposes shall be fingerprinted using this Form.

The fingerprint card is searched in the alphabetical index file. If the search is negative, a search is then made in the fingerprint file by fingerprint formula. The fingerprint cards are then indexed and filed. This means that it is a mandatory principle of taking the fingerprints of all persons mentioned above in the three categories, criminal civilian and alien. Secondly, that, although the police department wishes to maintain its fingerprint file, one fingerprint card will be sent to the NBI. In order for fingerprints to serve their maximum usefulness to the local departments and to all other law enforcement agencies, it is imperative that copies be sent to the NBI, Manila wherein a history sheet (Fig. 17) will be prepared and furnished the contributing agency. Other police agencies which may have arrested the subject in the past are thus informed of his present whereabouts. This history sheet sent by the NBI will give the local department the past criminal record of the subject and also inform them of future arrests reported to the NBI by fingerprints. It is most important, however, that the fingerprints shall be taken accurately to be classifiable. The Hentry FBI Extension Classification System of fingerprints shall be used by the police agencies. The criminal history sheet shall be filed in the individual criminals file. Each person arrested by a local police department shall have an individual file folder.

(2) Criminal Specialty (MO) File – This consists of photographic records and modus operandi of known criminals. This shall describe the method of operation of a criminal, classified and filed in such a way as to aid in identifying the crime as one committed by a known criminal. This is commonly known as M.O. (Modus Operandi) file. The use of the classification index file is the simplest form of modus operandi. This is a sort of rogues gallery and is helpful in controlling crime and in apprehending criminals. This shall be filed according to certain M.O. characteristics, according to major classes of crimes, and according to identification number. Group photographs of criminals working together are an aid to identification and they shall be filed by type of criminal specialty of the group involved.

d. Administrative Records. – A number of different records are required in the management of the department's personnel. Some of these are of an informational character designed to aid in assignments, promotions, and disciplinary actions; others are of control character such as correspondence files, department memoranda, daily summary of daily attendance record, follow-up and call sheet and monthly reports. In departments of over 100 men, the use of such a file is so essential in administering personnel matters.

(1) Personnel Records. – A file showing the history of each police officer, both prior and subsequent to joining the force is indispensable.

(2) Correspondence Files. – This shall consist of sets of records of communications classified, arranged and filed alphabetically by the subject to which they pertain.

(3) Memoranda, Orders, Policy Files, etc. – These shall be filed accordingly as they are made available.

(4) Assignment Record. – (Fig. 18 Polcom Form No. 16) The detective assignment record is desirable for the effective function of the detective division. Other divisions in the force may devise a system of assigning personnel.

(5) Other Files. – Police departments shall maintain other administrative records responsive to their needs.

e. Miscellaneous Records. – Police departments perform a variety of service which do not relate to recorded complaints. In addition to the general classes of records, there is a miscellaneous group which do not fall under categories of records that a police department maintain and which on occasions create filing problems within a department. The average small department may simply maintain one file folder for each category. Each piece of correspondence, together with a copy of the reply, should be filed in chronological order in an appropriate location file. As a refinement, the names of the authors of the correspondence received be indexed— the index cards referring to the folder in which the correspondence may be located. If correspondence with a particular office is frequent, a separate folder for that office may be maintained. However, another method used is to file miscellaneous correspondence by subject matter such as firearms, speaking engagements, and the like. Another system utilized occasionally is to assign a correspondence number to each piece of incoming correspondence and then is filed by this number and indexed by the name of the author. In any event, some types of control record should be maintained in order to insure a prompt reply. Every police force shall keep and maintain the following miscellaneous records:

(1) Register of aliens within the city or municipality obtained from the Immigration Commission and/or other sources;

(2) List of firearm holders from the Philippine Constabulary;

(3) List of incumbent city, municipal, and barrio officials and their addresses;

(4) List of labor unions, cooperative associations, civic, professional, social and religious organizations, industrial plants, movie houses, etc;

(5) List and description of all army camps and mobilization centers;

(6) Facts about the locality indicating districts, barrios, sitios, roads, bridges, centers of population, voters, and the like;

(7) Copies of ordinances and penal laws;

(8) Roster of AFP reservists (Obtainable from military sources) showing current addresses;

(9) List of private and security agencies;

(10) List of parolees, pardoned and released criminals and their addresses;

(11) Property and equipment records – A complete inventory shall be kept of police equipment and property as well as the cost of maintenance and operation; and

(12) Such other reports that may be required by proper authorities and those that are necessary in the police force. These shall include a list of police numbers assigned to individual

police personnel for identification purposes which shall be carried in the standard identification cards for all members of the police force.

f. Indexing – Police Departments shall prepare and maintain index cards for all names appearing in the case report, and index card for serial number and description of recovered lost or stolen property that has been brought to their attention. The following are the different types of index file:

(1) Master Name Index File – Every police department shall maintain a master name index file for its operation. It shall be in 3 x 5-inches index card stock. Index cards shall be arranged in the general alphabetical name index file in strictly alphabetical order by last name. Index cards shall be made on all names appearing in the case report, including aliases, names of complainant, victim, suspects and wanted persons. Index cards shall be prepared when outside fingerprint cards are received and placed in the local fingerprint collection whether the subject is wanted or not. The department shall also index all names of persons wanted by other police agencies as listed in circulars or wanted notice, persons placed on probation or parole. On the index card the following shall be reflected:

- (a) Complaint, Case and/or ID number as the case may be;
- (b) Name, aliases, address, sex, race, height, weight, color of eyes and hair, date and place of birth;
- (c) Fingerprint classification (if available);
- (d) Brief statement of each incident based on the source document with the following data:
 - 1. Date fingerprint taken, court case, warrant of arrest issued or date of alleged information;
 - 2. Contributor of fingerprint of information and local number;
 - 3. Nature of offense and/or purpose: and
 - 4. Result or disposition, if known.

(e) If subject has used two or more names, he will be known by the name first used in so far as the particular police department is concerned. However, both shall be reflected on the index card underlining the first or original name used. (See Fig. 19 and 19-A)

(f) A cross index card shall be prepared for each additional name used without the brief information as described in Figure 19-A. The one in-charge of the Master Name Index File shall go through indexes, card by card, in each of misfiled cards. The frequency of such searches will be influenced by the size and condition of the files.

(2) Stolen Property Index File – One principal objective of the investigation conducted by line-operating units is the identification and recovery of lost or stolen property. The stolen property index is an investigative aid of inestimable value in achieving this objective. There are two means of identifying property; one by serial number placed on the property and the other is the type of property (unnumbered). This shall be indexed in a 3 x 5-inches index card stock, describing the articles which are reported lost or stolen locally or by circulars from other departments. Prior to filing a card, a search shall be made to determine whether the same piece of property has been previously recorded. (See Figure 20)

(a) Numbered Property Index

1. Police Departments with less than 200 police force may number guide cards from 00 through 99. Numbered property shall be indexed by the last two digits of the serial number. When more than one index card is filed behind one guide card, they may be placed in numerical order according to the third digit from the end as follows:

Example:	Guide Card-----	66
	Revolver-----	952066
	Motor number-----	123066
	Watch-----	51-266
	Electric drill-----	752566
	Radio-----	AMD3866

2. Police Department with more than 200 members shall number the guide cards from 000 through 999. Numbered property shall be indexed according to the last three digits of the number without regard to the type of article. The index cards are filed behind the guide cards corresponding to the last three digits of the number. (See Figure 21)

(b) Unnumbered Property Index – Property not identifiable by a manufacturer's serial number is indexed in the unnumbered property index, by description of the article, such as clothing, furniture, footwear, jewelry, etc. and should be indicative of the general character of the article indexed. Index cards shall be removed from the files when the property is recovered and files should be overhauled periodically and certain cards removed. For example, cards over six months old describing perishable goods; those over two years old describing non-perishable food-stuffs, tobacco, and liquor; and those over five years old describing wearing apparel, linens and bedclothes, etc., serve no useful purpose after such a period of time. Cards describing articles of greater value, or articles not likely to be worn, consumed, or destroyed should be kept indefinitely. The complete description should be recorded on the index card to eliminate the need for a search to check the investigative report to obtain the complete description.

g. Charging Out Files. – Responsibility for filing each class of records shall be definitely assigned to one or more designated clerks. Accessibility to records cabinets shall be restricted to records-division members only. When any record is removed from the file, an appropriate borrowers slip is used and a Charge-Out Card is accomplished. This insures the proper use of the files; prevents the misplacement of records that have been used; and keeps the files personnel informed at all times of the whereabouts of the records issued out at any given time.

(1) Borrower's Slip. – The borrower's slip is used when asking for files, and is used as a receipt for a case or any number of items from a file which is in a 4 x 6-inches sheet (Fig. 22 Polcom Form No. 17). A supply of such slips shall be kept in each division or unit. This form is accomplished by the borrower who needs a file and may be brought to the file room either through the regular messenger service or by any person authorized by the borrower. It is presented to the records official. It is kept in a file control box when the file stands or remains charge-out. On the return of the record, the borrower's slip is cancelled in the presence of the borrower and same is attached to the record and remains in the file as a permanent record of the transaction.

(2) Charge-Out Card. – Each time any file is issued, a record should be made on a colored Charge-Out Card (Fig. 23 Polcom Form No. 18) which is often called a “Substitution Card” or an “Out Card” which takes the place of a file that has been removed from the cabinet. These cards may be cut to fit the file drawer and shall stand out prominently among the files. (See Figure 23 Polcom Form No. 18) for record file and Figure 24 Polcom Form No. 19 for fingerprint card of the file drawer. When a file or folder is withdrawn, one of the cards is filled out and inserted in place of the file. It remains there until the borrowed file is returned. When the record is returned, the entry on the card is crossed out and the card is put back in its place in front of the file drawer.

h. Follow-up Procedure. – It is essential that each chief of police has an administrative device which will insure that call cases brought to the attention of the force shall receive appropriate attention. The mechanics of the follow-up system consist of making use of one smooth copy of the complaint/assignment sheet for every complaint, arrest, or other matter which is not completely disposed of at the time of the original report. These sheets are placed in a “tickler” or “follow-up file” according to the date as determined by this Manual on which the investigating officer is to submit a progress or final report. The file has dividers for each day of the month and is separated into twelve months. If a report is due on a designated date, the follow-up slip shall be filed on the day following the target date for submission of the report. A reminder slip shall be made and sent to the supervisor of the officer concerned if the report is not submitted on the date due. (See Figure 25)

i. Spot Map. – Spot maps are useful to indicate the traffic accidents and crime location. The location of crime hazards aids in the direction of enforcement efforts. It provides supervising officers with evidence of weaknesses in police service and show the individual officer where his attention is especially needed. Spot maps should be placed where they will be readily available for consultation. It shall be placed in the office of the head of the division or in the office housing the specialized activity involved. Spot maps should be kept up-to-date by the records staff. Each map should be limited to not over four different factors if these factors have about equal frequency. In place of the crime index and the location index, a spot map shall be maintained by the police department for its use as follows:

(1) Traffic Spot Map. – Accident spot map for the posting of motor vehicle and pedestrian accidents which occur in the area. (See Figure 26)

(2) Crime Spot Map. – A general crime spot map on which are posted the location of murders, rapes, robberies, hold-up, auto thefts and other major crimes of the locality. (See Figure 26-A)

j. Flow Chart of Crime Records Management – The operation of records shall conform with the flow chart in Figure 27.

Section 9. Uniform Crime Reporting. – A uniform crime reporting shall be established in every police department for monthly and annual reports on cases handled and persons arrested by the department to include cases reported. These reports shall follow the prescribed classification of offenses. The monthly statistical reports shall include the following:

a. Monthly report of cases handled by the police department (Figure 28 Polcom Form No. 20)

b. Supplement on monthly report on cases handled by the police department (Figure 29 Polcom Form No. 21)

- c. Report of male persons arrested (Figure 30 Polcom Form No. 22)
- d. Report of female persons arrested (Figure 31 Polcom Form No. 23)

The four (4) reports above described shall be submitted to the Police Commission in three copies not later than the 15th of each month. The Police Commission in return shall each furnish the NBI and the Chief of Constabulary. Accuracy and promptness in the submission of these reports shall be the responsibility of the chief of police.

The annual crime statistica report shall follow the prescribed form of monthly reports. Polcom Form No. 20, Figure 28 shall be used with appropriate modifications. This shall cover the fiscal year from July 1 to July 30 and shall be submitted to the Police Commission not later than July 20 each year.

Section 10. Record Policy and Security Discipline. The chief of police and all members of the force shall observe and strictly implement the following policies and security rules insofar as they pertain to records maintained in the force:

a. Constabulary officers, NBI agents, regular police officers and other public officials in the field of criminal justice shall be entitled to use the records of any law enforcement agency for official purposes covered with proper receipts.

b. The relationship between the police and other departments of the government shall be on an official basis insofar as the use of police records is concerned.

c. The official files of the police department shall be adequately kept and secured from damage by fire, destruction, sabotage or carelessness. Classified natters shall be separated from the unclassified matters.

d. All official files, documents, records, reports and information gathered in connection with the apprehension, prosecution, and punishment of criminals shall be regarded as "CONFIDENTIAL". Members and employees of the police force shall not permit the disclosure or use of information contained in confidential records for any purpose other than for the performance of official duties.

e. Erasures in the records of a police force shall be avoided. Changes and corrections shall be made by drawing a red ink line through the words or letters to be corrected and inserted in red ink any correction or change. The initials and police serial number, if any, or badge number if the member making the correction shall also be indicated in red ink together with the date and time.

Police reports and records shall not be moved from a station, precinct, bureau or office, except in confirmity with the provisions of law, rules and procedures, or upon the order of the court or any competent authority. Copies of said records, however, may be made by a member when necessary in the performance of police duty.

[CENTRALIZED RECORDS & COMMUNICATIONS IN A SMALL AND LARGE DEPT.]

[CENTRAL RECORDING OF COMPLAINTS IN LARGE DEPARTMENTS]

[PolCom F-No. 1 – COMPLAINT/ASSIGNMENT SHEET]

[PolCom F-No. 2 – CASE REPORT]

[PolCom F-No. 3 – SUPPLEMENT/PROGRESS/FINAL REPORT]

[PolCom F-No. 4 – CONTINUATION REPORT]

[PolCom F-No. 5 – TECHNICAL REPORT]

[Form No. 1]

[Form No. 2]
[Form No. 3 – PolCom F-No. 9]
[Form No. 4 – Arrest Report]
[Form No. 5 – Jail Booking Report]
[Form No. 6 – Prisoner’s Property Receipt]
[Form No. 7 – Complaints]
[Form No. 8 – Complaint]
[Form No. 9 – PolCom Form No. 13]
[Form No. 10 – PolCom F. No. 14]
[Form No. 11 – PolCom F. No. 15]
[Form No. 12]
[Form No. 13 – PolCom F-No. 17]
[Figure No. 1 – Master Name Index Card]
[Figure No. 2 – Cross Index Card]
[Figure No. 3 – Filing of Stolen Property Index Cards]
[Figure No. 4 – Guides for Three Digit Property Index]
[Form No. 14 – Borrower’s Slip]
[Form No. 15 – Outcard]
[Form No. 16 – Outcard]
[Figure No. 4 – Follow-up File]
[Figure No. 5 – Center City]
[Figure No. 6 – Flow Chart of Crime Records Management]
[Form No. 17 – Monthly Report of Cases Handled by the Police Department]
[Form No. 18 – Monthly Report of Cases Handled by the Police Department]
[Form No. 19 – Report on Male Persons Arrested]
[PolCom Form No. 23 – Report on Female Persons Arrested]

RULE- XVI – POLICE INTELLIGENCE

Section 1. Objectives and Concepts.

a. Intelligence as a process is an activity which treats processed information as a basis for Police Department policy.

b. Intelligence as an organization is an institution composed of persons which pursue special kind of knowledge for the purpose of collecting, evaluating, collating and disseminating information relating to organized crime and vices, integrity of members of the police force, subversive activities, persons and conditions that promote civil disturbances and other major police problems.

Section 2. Forms. – The two general forms of police intelligence are covert and overt. These forms are descriptive of the manner by which raw information is gathered. It is covert, if the information is obtained without the knowledge of person against whom the information or documents may be used, or, if the information is acquired clandestinely. It is overt, if the information or documents are procured openly without regard as to whether the subject of the investigation becomes knowledgeable of the purpose or purposes for which it is being gathered.

Section 3. Purpose. – Covert and overt intelligence may be used to:

a. Check the conditions in the community relating to juvenile delinquency, crime, vice, and public opinion;

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- b. Check on the integrity of the members of the force;
 - c. Help in the solution of individual criminal cases;
 - d. Identify gangsters, hoodlums and racketeers as well as their associates;
 - e. Assist in the arrest of wanted criminals;
 - f. Check on the quality and effectiveness of the operation of the force;
 - g. Check on the conditions of personnel, funds, equipment, and materials;
 - h. Help in crime control and prevention; and
 - i. Serve as a tool of management for other purposes.

Section 4. Operation of the Intelligence Unit. – The intelligence unit shall operate covertly and/or overtly depending upon the nature of the police problems involved. Only carefully selected policemen shall be employed for police intelligence work. Adequate funds shall be provided therefor.

Section 5. The Intelligence Unit. – In large police departments, there shall be an intelligence unit which shall, as much as practicable, conform to POLCOM Charts Nos. 4 and 5 of Rule I. In smaller department, intelligence service shall be provided by the chief of police himself with the assistance of the investigation or detective unit. In some cases where the continuous operation of an intelligence unit may not be necessary, a periodic audit of conditions requiring from one to six months and undertaken annually or bi-annually, may be sufficient.

Section 6. Factors for Creating an Intelligence Unit. The following factors shall be considered in creating an intelligence unit in the police department:

- a. the size of the community (area and population);
- b. the extent of organized crime in the community);
- c. the probable frequency and seriousness of the activities of civil disturbances;
- d. the breaches of integrity on the part of the members of the force.

Section 7. Control of Intelligence Operations. – The chief of police shall keep himself fully informed of the activities of his intelligence unit. The delicate nature of a covert investigation makes it imperative that, before its completion, the undercover investigators inform the chief of police from time to time as to the progress of their work. Disbursement procedures shall be established to safeguard misuse of funds.

The intelligence unit shall be primarily concerned with organized crime. It shall not be the task of its member to arrest persons guilty of participating in criminal activities but rather furnish the chief of police or other duly authorized superior officers, with the necessary facts so that, he may place them at the disposition of the other operating units of the department concerned for appropriate action. The chief of police shall not reveal the source of the information when discussing the situation with operating personnel.

If, in the course of investigating persons engaged in organized crimes, the intelligence unit discovers leads incriminating members of the force that will justify intensive investigation, it shall report the matter immediately to the chief of police for appropriate action. The preliminary information that shall be reported orally to the chief of police unless he desires a written report and has a suitable place to file its contents in secret.

RULE XVII – PLANS AND OPERATIONS

Section 1. Significance and Importance of Planning. – The increasing complexity of police operations demands the utmost skill and careful planning in order to insure the accomplishment of police objectives and missions. It shall be done in all police departments regardless of size. Planning may mean any of the following: (a) the process of combining all aspects of the department and the realistic anticipation of future problems, the analysis of strategy and the correlation of strategy to detail; (b) the use of rational design or pattern for all departmental undertakings rather than relying on chance; and (c) the act of determining policies and guidelines for police activities and operations and providing controls and safeguards for such activities and operations in the department.

Section 2. Responsibility in Planning. – Police planning shall be done both within and without the department. Board external policy planning is the responsibility of the legislative branches of the government. Laws and ordinances which the police enforce are the results of legislative planning, prescribing control of non-conformist elements of society, and the like. The main concern of the police in this board external policy planning is assisting the legislature or the city or municipal council in their determinations of police guideline through the passage of appropriate laws or ordinances and resolutions for the police to enforce.

On the other hand, the chief of police shall be responsible for establishing internal operational policies to achieve the objectives and missions of the police department. This requires a clear definition of work to be done, who is to do it, and how well it is to be done. He shall be responsible for planning, organizing, directing, staffing, coordinating, controlling, reporting, and budgeting for the police department within existing policies and available resources. For maximum police effectiveness, he shall be responsible for the technical operation of the police department and the management of its personnel.

Section 3. Types of Plans. – To properly achieve the administrative planning responsibility within the police department, the chief of police shall develop departmental plans relating to (a) policies or procedure; (b) tactics; (c) operations; (d) extra-departmental activities; and (e) management.

a. Policy or procedural plan. – Standard operating procedures shall be planned to guide members in routine and field operations and in some special operations in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) Office procedures. – The two principal office procedures which need to be outlined and planned are reporting regulations and records division operation. The large number of forms used in police departments and variations in the number and routing of copies make it desirable that instructions be printed in each form to assist the officers which form is to be used for a particular purpose, the number of copies to be made, and where they are to be routed. On the other hand, the intricate and interrelated nature of records-division operation makes important an assurance that each task is performed in the manner prescribed. Decisions must be made as to the frequency and nature of statistical information that is to be supplied to heads of divisions or district stations.

(2) Field Procedures. – Procedures intended to be used in all situations of all kind shall be outlined as a guide to officers in the field. Procedures that relate to reporting, to dispatching, to raids, arrests, stopping suspicious persons, receiving complaints, touring beat, and the investigation of crimes, and so on are examples. The use of physical force and clubs, restraining devices, firearms, tear gas, and the like shall, in dealing with groups or individuals, also be outlined.

(3) Headquarters procedures. – To be included in these procedures are the duties of the dispatcher, jailer, matron, and other personnel concerned, which may be included in a duty manual, rather than

as separate procedures because they pertain to the responsibility of one person or one class of persons. Procedures that involved coordinate action on activity of several offices, however, shall be established separately as in the case of using police telephone for local distance calls, the police radio, teletype, and other similar devices.

(4) Special operating procedure. – Certain special operations also necessitate the preparation of procedures as guides. Included are the organization and operation of the junior police, operation of the special unit charged with the searching and preservation of physical evidence at the crime scenes and accidents, the control of licenses, dissemination of information about wanted persons, the speaker bureau, inspection of police headquarters, and the like.

b. Tactical plans. – These are the procedures for coping with specific situations at known locations. Included in this category are plans for dealing with attacks against buildings with alarm systems and against police headquarters by lawless elements. Plans shall also be made for blockade and jail emergencies and for special community events, such as larger public meetings, athletic contests, parades, religious celebrations, carnival, strikes, demonstrations and other street affairs.

c. Operational plans. – These are plans for the operation of special divisions like the patrol, detective, traffic, vice and juvenile control divisions. Operational plans shall be prepared to accomplish each of the primary police tasks. For example, patrol activities must be planned, the force must be distributed among the shifts and territorially among beats, in proportion to needs of the service, special details must be planned to meet unexpected needs, and so on. Likewise in crime prevention and in traffic, juvenile and vice control, campaigns must be planned and assignments made to assure the accomplishment of the police purpose in meeting both average and irregular needs. Each line division or unit has a primary responsibility to plan operations in its field and also to execute the plans, either by its own personnel or, as a staff agency, by utilizing members of other divisions. Plans for operations of special division consist of two types, namely: (1) those designed to meet everyday, year-round needs, which are the regular operating program of the divisions; and (2) those designed to meet unusual needs, the result of intermittent and usually unexpected variations in activities that demand their attention.

(1) Regular operating program. – The operating divisions must have specific plans to meet current needs. The manpower of each must be distributed throughout the hours of operation and throughout the area of jurisdiction in proportion to need. Assignment schedules must be prepared that integrate such factors as relief days, lunch periods, and hours, nature, and location of regular work. Plans must also assure suitable supervision which becomes more difficult when the regular assignment is interrupted to deal with these short-time periodic needs.

Specialized assignment must be worked out for the detective and juvenile divisions to provide approximately equal work loads, taking into consideration variation in the importance of cases and the average time required to investigate them. Assignments of officers to divisions shall be on the needs basis, and within divisions they shall be made on the basis of special ability and interest.

Special programs must be developed to meet particular needs in each field of activity. For example, the traffic division will need programs of enforcement, public education, and engineering. The juvenile division will need programs designed to make better citizens of delinquent and predelinquent children, and operational plans intended to eliminate certain delinquency-inducing factors in the community. They will also need plans to obtain assistance from all community agencies in the diagnosis and treatment of certain delinquents.

(2) Meeting unusual needs. – The unusual need may arise in any field of police activity and is nearly always met in the detective, vice, and juvenile divisions by temporary readjustment of regular

assignments. For example, a sudden upsurge of robberies may result in case load beyond the capacity of the detectives assigned. Some of these cases may be assigned to other detectives with less work load.

When the need is precisely met by a previously developed tactical plan, the planning will consist of nothing more than assigning officers to implement it.

d. Extra-departmental plans. – The active interest and participation of individual citizens and group is so vital to the success of most police programs that the police shall deliberately seek to motivate, promote, and maintain an active public concern in their affairs. Plans must be made to organize the community to assist in the accomplishment of police objectives in the fields of traffic control, organized crime, and juvenile delinquency prevention. The organization in large cities may be called safety councils, crime commissions, and community councils for the delinquency prevention, respectively. They will assist in coordinating community effort, in promoting public support, and in combatting organized crime. Organization and operating plans for civil defense shall also be prepared for use in case of emergency or war in coordination with the Civil Defense Administration.

e. Management plans. – Plans of management shall map out in advance all operations involved in the organization, management of personnel and material and in the procurement and disbursement of money, such as the following:

(1) Budget planning. – Present and future money needs for personnel, equipment, and capital investments must be estimated and plans for supporting budget requests must be made if needed appropriations are to be obtained. The ideal budget for a police force is at least twenty per cent (20%) of the total budget of the city or municipality. In no case however shall it be less than seventeen per cent (17%).

(2) Accounting procedures. – Accounting procedures must be established and expenditure reports provided to assist in making administrative decisions and in holding expenditures within the appropriations.

(3) Specifications and purchasing procedures. – Specifications must be drawn for equipment and supplies, and purchasing procedures established that assure a check of deliveries against specification of orders. Plans and specifications must be drafted for new buildings and for remodelling old ones.

(4) Personnel. – Procedures must be established to assure the carrying out of personnel program described in Rule IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of this Manual and the allocations of personnel among the component organizational units in proportion to need.

(5) Organization. – A basic organization plan of the department must be made and posted for the guidance of the force. For the organization to be meaningful, it must be accompanied by a departmental duty manual which will define relationships between the component units in terms of specific responsibilities to each. The duty manual shall incorporate department rules and regulations and shall contain the following: definition of terms, organization of rank, general rules and duties, general duties of superior officers, the functional organization, and duties of the various units, and the like, provided the same shall not be in conflict with this Manual.

Section 4. The staff planning unit. – In departments of medium size or larger, there is a need of a planning unit to assist the chief of police in his administrative duty of planning, point out to operating personnel and to the chief the need for plans, and urge their preparations and development. In smaller departments, the responsibility for staff planning may be given to an officer in addition to his duties. Planning must include the experience of the line officers, the facts of the statistician, the opinion of the

analyst, the ideas of every member of the force and the counsel and advise of every division that may play a part in the execution of plans.

Section 5. Steps in planning. – The following steps provide an orderly means for the development of plans:

a. Frame of reference. – This shall be based on a careful review of the matters relating to the situation for which plans are being developed, and opinions or ideas of person who may speak with authority on the subject concerned. Definitive views of the chief of police officers, other government officials, and other professionals shall be considered.

b. Clarifying the problems. – This calls for the identification of the problems, understanding both its record and its possible solution. A situation must exist for which something must and can be done. For example, an area in a city or municipality is victimized by a series of robbers. There is a need for reaching the preliminary decision that robberies may be reduced in the area, and that the pattern of operation, in general, is one by which the department can reduce them.

c. Collecting all pertinent facts. – No attempt shall be made to develop a plan until all facts relating to it have been gathered. In the series of robberies, all cases on files shall be carefully reviewed to determine the *modus operandi*, suspects, types of victims, and such other information as may be necessary. Facts relating to such matters as availability, deployment, and the use of present personnel shall be gathered.

d. Analyzing the facts. – After all data have been gathered, a careful analysis and evaluation shall be made. This provides the basis from which a plan or plans are evolved. Only such facts as may have relevance shall be considered.

e. Developing alternative plans. – In the initial phases of plan development, several alternative measures will appear to be logically comparable to the needs of a situation. As the alternative solutions are evaluated, one of the proposed plans will usually prove more logical than the others.

f. Selecting the most appropriate alternative. – A careful consideration of all facts usually leads to the selection of a “best” of alternative proposals. In a robbery case, the “best” plan may call for the use of available “on-duty” personnel with maximum use of detectives for “stake huts”.

g. “Selling” the plan. – A plan, to be effectively carried out, must be accepted by persons concerned at the appropriate level of the plan’s development. For example, in a robbery case, the patrol division head may be preparing the plan. At the outset, the detective chief is concerned and shall be consulted. As the planning develops there may be need to involve the heads of personnel, records and communication units, and all patrol officers.

h. Arranging for execution of the plan. – The execution of a plan requires the issuance of orders and directives to units and personnel concerned, the establishment of a schedule, and the provision of manpower and equipment for carrying out the plan. Briefings must be held and assurance must be received that all involved personnel understood when, how, and what is to be done.

i. Evaluating the effectiveness of the plan. – The results of the plan shall be determined. This is necessary in order to know whether a correct alternative was chosen, whether the plan was correct, which phase was poorly implemented, and whether additional planning may be necessary. Also, the effects of the executed plan on other operations and on total departmental operations must be determined. Follow-up is the control factor essential for effective departmental management.

Section 6. Characteristics of plans. – Effective plans have certain identifiable characteristics such as the following: (a) clearly defined objectives or goals; (b) simplicity, directness, and clarity; (c) flexibility; (d) possibility of attainment; (e) provision for standards of operation; (f) economy in

terms of resources needed for implementation; and (g) anticipated effect or effects on future operations. The effectiveness of planning depends to a degree on the timeliness of plans and on the strategy used for implementation.

Section 7. Execution of plans. – Once plans are made, same shall be put into operation and the result thereof be evaluated accordingly. Operations in the police force shall be directed by the chief of police in order to attain the following police objectives: (a) protection of persons and property; (b) preservation of the peace; (c) prevention of crime; (d) repression or suppression of criminal activities; (e) apprehension of criminals; (f) enforcement of laws and ordinances and regulations of conduct; (g) safeguarding of public health and morales; (h) prompt execution of criminal writs and processess of the courts; and (i) coordination and cooperation with other law-enforcement agencies.

To achieve the above-cited police objectives, police tasks shall be specifically assigned and that each member must know his particular duties and responsibilities. Police functions or tasks shall be categorizes into primary, secondary, and administrative,

The primary, line or operation police tasks shall include patrol, investigation, traffic, vice and juvenile control. The accomplishment of these primary tasks should achieve the police objectives.

The secondary, auxiliary or service tasks shall include records, property jail, crime laboratory, transportation, and communication. These tasks shall assist and effectively support the primary tasks in the accomplishment of the police objectives.

The administrative or managerial police tasks shall include personnel, intelligence, inspection, planning budgeting, training and public relations. These tasks should assist and effectively support the primary and the secondary police tasks in the attainment of the police objectives.

Section 8. Field Operation. – Operation in the field shall be directed by the chief of police and the subordinate commanders and the same shall be aimed at the accomplishment of the following primary police tasks more effectively and economically:

a. Patrol. – The patrol force shall accomplish the primary responsibility of safeguarding the community through the protection of persons and property, the preservation of the peace, the prevention of crime, the suppression of criminal activities, the apprehension of criminals, the enforcement of laws and ordinances and regulations of conduct, and performing necessary services and inspections.

Policing shall be considered a patrol service with specialized activities developed as aids. A patrol force or unit is the nucleus of the department about which the special services are grouped, and therefore, it shall not be subordinated to any other police unit in the department.

The proportional strength of the patrol force and the special units like investigation, traffic, vice and juvenile units, shall depend on the services performed by each. The patrol force being the backbone of the police service, shall be responsible for the accomplishment of the total police job, and in small police departments having no specialization, it shall perform all the primary, secondary, and administrative police tasks. If a special unit is created, it must be decided which tasks shall be taken from patrol, to be made the exclusive responsibility of said special unit, which tasks shall remain the exclusive responsibility of the patrol, and which tasks shall be assigned as joint responsibility.

Responsibility for the performance of certain police tasks within an area shall be placed on an individual policeman, and the accomplishment of his duty requires his movement from one place to another. A choice of patrol method, whether foot or mobile, must be made and based on the purpose of the patrol and the conditions under which it is to be provided. The method of transportation shall be provided the patrolman not on foot patrol by the City or municipality concerned which will enable the most effective and economical accomplishment of his tasks. Cars, jeeps, wagons, motorcycles,

horses, bicycles, and the like are invariably used in police work. However, the choice must be based on an appraisal of the advantages and disadvantages of each of the primary purposes of the patrol and for the conditions in which it is to be effected.

b. Investigation. – The basic purpose of the detective or investigation division or unit shall be to investigate certain designated serious crimes and clear them by the recovery of stolen property and the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators. To this end, the detective division shall supervise the investigation made by patrolmen and undertake additional investigations as may be necessary of all felonies, and all cases of murder, homicide, robbery, theft, and other grave crimes, except those types that are assigned by department regulations to the traffic, vice, and juvenile units. The detective division shall also be responsible for the investigation of felonies and misdemeanors which have not been cleared by arrest or other means and which come within their jurisdiction. It shall be responsible for the investigation of non-criminal activities including missing persons, and matters wherein an investigation would be beneficial to the public welfare.

The success of investigation is embraced by active patrol participation. Suitable coordination of the patrol and detective divisions increases the effectiveness of investigation without diminishing the patrol effectiveness. Each patrolmen shall serve as the eyes and ears of the detective division and otherwise assist in the investigation of crimes and suspicious persons.

As a general rule, cases of the same class shall be investigated by the detective specializing in that type. Specialization of detective assignment fixes responsibility, simplifies training, permits a selection for assignment on a basic special interest and ability, and provided a more accurate measure of the accomplishment of the individual detective. The classes of crimes that are assigned to individual detectives shall be influenced by the proportional incidence by the various crimes, by the seriousness of the offenses, by the average length of time required in their investigation, and by the ability of the investigator. The smaller the number of crimes in same classes make necessary the assignment of more than one class to a detective. For this reason, classes of crimes assigned to one man shall be similar or related in the same manner.

Planning detective operations shall include meeting relatively stable changes in crime frequency by permanent changes in assignments and by meeting temporary changes in the regular assignments. Operation plans which are designed to uncover information concerning crimes or to effect the discovery, arrest and seizures of suspects, of persons wanted, of operating criminals, of automobiles used for criminal transportation, of tools used for criminal purposes, and of stolen property or other evidences, shall include tasks to be performed by the members and other divisions, principally the patrol division, and consequently these plans must be prepared in cooperation with other units. Such plans shall include special details in areas where criminals are operating, the canvass of areas of certain types of places of business, spot jobs and surveillance.

c. Traffic control. – Police control of streets of highways, vehicles, and people shall facilitate the safe and rapid movements of vehicles and pedestrians.

To this end, the inconveniences, dangers, and economic losses that arise from the movement, congestions, delay stopping, and parking of vehicles must be lessened. Control of traffic shall be accomplished in three steps:

- (1) Causes of accidents and congestion must be discovered, facts gathered and analyzed for this purpose;
- (2) Causes must be remedied, changes must be made in the physical conditions that create hazards, and legislation must be enacted to regulate drivers and pedestrians; and

(3) The public must be educated in the provisions of traffic and ordinances, motorists and pedestrians must be trained in satisfactory movement habits, and compliance with regulations must be obtained- if need be, by enforcement. The police shall initiate action and coordinate the efforts of other agencies that are also concerned in these activities.

The police have three tools to aid them in traffic control, viz., engineering, education and enforcement.

The purpose of traffic engineering shall be to design roadway facilities with involvement of government engineers so as to lessen the frequency of accidents and the amount of congestion, and thus facilitate safe, rapid movement. The traffic engineering tasks of the police are divided into general traffic engineering, and police traffic engineering. The primary purpose of both shall be to effect the safe and easy movement of vehicles and pedestrian traffic. Their goals, however, are accomplished by different methods. General traffic engineering which is the responsibility of the engineering office of the government shall provide safety and facility measures in the highways system. Police traffic engineering, on the other hand, shall primarily concern with the discovery and remedy of accident and congestion hazards. Surveys, studies and accident enforcement facts provide data relating to accidents, traffic flow and volume, and parking and driving practices. These data must be analyzed to reveal physical conditions that contribute to accidents and congestions. Unsatisfactory conditions shall be remedied by the use of signs, signals, markings, islands, median strips, intersection redesign, loading and parking facilities, and street illumination. The use of these facilities should be authorized by legislation.

Some violations that cause accidents and congestions result from ignorance of the regulation, some from lack of driver skill, but many are the direct result of a selfish attitude that causes the motorists to disregard the safety and convenience of others. Therefore, it is necessary to direct police effort towards the correction of the undesirable attitude of drivers. This shall be accomplished by persuading motorist and pedestrians to comply with traffic regulations through education. The police shall win compliance, first, by informing the public of the best practices of driving and walking, and of the nature and purpose of the regulation and its effectiveness in reducing accidents and congestions; second; by the use of warnings and instructions but not as rebukes; and third, by punishment in the form of recommendation for the revocations of licenses, and charges in court if the first two fail to accomplish the purpose. The police shall participate in the coordination of the education efforts in the community and shall participate actively in the organization of a local safety group and in its program of education. Preferably, the police shall conduct regular seminars for erring drivers. Education must precede enforcement.

Enforcement of traffic regulations shall be resorted to upon the failure of engineering and education to prevent violations among the drivers and pedestrians. This means that violators shall be charged in court for repeated violations and their licenses confiscated accordingly. Other violations shall be dealt with strictly. Enforcement shall not be limited to punitive measures based on arrest and prosecution but shall include non-punitive procedures such as active and conspicuous patrol, warnings, traffic violator's school and other enforcement techniques. Unreasonable arrest shall be avoided, and warnings and non-punitive enforcement procedures shall be substituted for citations when the driving history and circumstances warrant, especially in the case of individual violations. A number of special operations shall be undertaken by the police or traffic unit to increase their effectiveness. The thorough investigation of traffic accidents, and the use of public address system, junior police traffic patrols, and traffic or driver's school play important parts in a well-rounded traffic program.

d. Vice Control. – It shall be the determined stand for the police in the control of vices to treat vice offenses as they would do any violation, and exert efforts to eliminate them, as they attempt to eliminate robbery, theft, and public disturbance.

Police control of vices shall be based on law rather than on moral precepts, and operation shall be directed towards their elimination in the community. A primary police interest in vice control results from the close coordination between vice and criminal activities. Constant raids of known vice dens shall be undertaken.

The most effective police control usually results from the prosecution of persons who maintain the vice operations and the persons participating therein.

Patrol participation in vice control shall be made to lessen the force needed in the vice division, increase its efficiency, conserve the time and energy of its members, and to enable it to focus its attention to serious vice violations. The patrolman on the beat shall make frequent but irregular inspection of licensed establishments and other vice hazards, shall discover and eliminate more apparent vice violation, shall investigate and dispose of the less serious vice complaints.

The vice and patrol divisions shall have a joint responsibility for vice conditions and both shall be held accountable. A patrolman shall be responsible for the eradication of vice activities on his beat and shall report conditions which he is unable to cope with.

e. Juvenile delinquency control. – Effective crime control necessitates preventing the development of individual as criminals. The chief of police shall recognize a need for preventing crime by correcting conditions that induce criminality and by rehabilitating the delinquent. In determining the role which the police shall play in this endeavor, the chief of police shall study the cause of delinquency and the means of their elimination or correction, to inventory and evaluate community social-welfare activities directly or indirectly related to the prevention of criminality, and to discover, by analysis, delinquency—prevention tasks that the police is best suited to perform. The Police must develop and promote a program designed to prevent the development in children of intellectual-emotional conditions that may result in criminal behavior and to correct unsatisfactory conditions when they become deep rooted. In carrying out his program the police shall obtain the support and assistance by harnessing all community resources to the tasks such as the facilities of health and child-guidance clinics, the professional skills or physicians, psychiatrists, and psychologists, and the help of teachers, ministers, and laymen. The police must enlist the aid, focus the attention, and coordinate the activities of every agency and group in the community whose services may assist in the accomplishment of the delinquency-prevention program, and they must follow through to assure that the assistance is effectively and continuously applied to the end.

The nature of the police delinquency-prevention program shall be determined by the field of activity given the greatest emphasis, and this is influenced by the needs of the community. A well-rounded program shall include the following activities:

(1) The eradication, by patrol, inspection, supervision, and investigation, of elements that include criminal tendencies and of conditions that promote criminal activities, especially among children. The police shall discover and correct or repress opportunities, temptations, and other influences that contribute to delinquency and these shall be done by strict enforcement of ordinances and other prohibitions directed at those who may become delinquent.

(2) The discovery of delinquents, near-delinquents, and those exposed to high-risk situations, and the treatment of the poorly adjusted. Some shall be referred to the court if they have committed serious offenses; the maladjusted shall be corrected by utilizing all community resources, A boys home or boys town for orphans, abandoned, neglected children, as well as boys' reception and

rehabilitation center may be established in the community if possible to help rehabilitate the delinquents and potential delinquents.

(3) The planning, promotion, and direction of recreation, character building, and other group activities that provide wholesome activities. Organization of youth councils or police advisory councils, and membership on community councils and on board of directors of community agencies enable the police to win community cooperation and support and to exert an influence on long range community planning in delinquency prevention.

Police task that must be undertaken to carry out the above-mentioned activities shall be divided into the following:

(1) Patrol and inspection. – The suppression and eradication of unwholesome influences is accomplished by the repressive activities of inspection and patrol. It is important to have regular inspection and supervision of taverns and other liquor establishments, dance halls, poolrooms, bowling alleys, swimming pools, and other commercial recreation, and the control of vacant lots, public gatherings, playgrounds, and other places where youth may congregate.

(2) Investigation. – Investigation shall ascertain facts essential to successful detection, diagnosis, and treatment of individuals. Just as the vice division investigates vice violations and the detective division investigates serious crimes, so the juvenile control division must investigate some incidents, individuals, and conditions for purposes of delinquency prevention.

(3) Coordination and direction of community resources toward the removal of harmful influences, the provisions of wholesome ones, and the correction of the maladjusted individual.

Section 10. Auxiliary and Administrative Tasks. – In order for police operations to succeed, the resources of the department such as manpower, money, materials, methods and machine, shall be properly marshalled, utilized, coordinated and controlled. Field units shall be ably supported by the auxiliary and administrative bureaus in their operation. The secondary, auxiliary or service police tasks such as records, property, jail, crime laboratory, transportation and communication must be made to support the line units. In like manner, the managerial police tasks of personnel staffing, budgeting, intelligence, inspection, planning, training, and public relations must likewise support the line units.

Section 11. Evaluation of Operation. – Police operation is a continuing activity, and therefore, it must be based on valid and practical plans that are constantly made current. Every operation completed shall be followed by a critique and rendition of an after-operation report which shall be properly evaluated.

RULE XVIII – PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY CONTROL OVER LOCAL POLICE FORCES

Section 1. Constabulary Control by Direction of the President. – Upon recommendation of the Police Commission *en banc*, the President of the Philippines may, when his judgement the public interest will be served thereby, place any city or municipal police force under Constabulary control. In such a case, the provincial commander or his representative or any officer designated by the Chief of Constabulary shall control and direct the movements of the local police force.

Section 2. Assistance to Local Police. – When a local police force is unable to preserve peace and order in its jurisdiction for reasons other than those mentioned in Section 3 of this Rule, the chief

of police shall report such fact to the city/municipal mayor. Under circumstances, the local executive may request the Chief of Constabulary or provincial commander to render assistance to the local police force in the maintenance of peace and order. When such assistance is sought for, the provincial commander or any officer designated by the Chief of Constabulary, shall temporarily take command of and direct the operation of the local police force until peaceful conditions are restored.

Section 3. Basis for Placing Local Force Under Constabulary Control. – The existence of any of the following conditions shall be ground for recommending the placing of a local police force under Constabulary control:

- a. Gross inefficiency and/or inability of the entire police force to maintain peace and order;
- b. Loose discipline of the police force;
- c. Laxity or partiality in the enforcement of law;
- d. Oppression, grave misconduct, abuse of authority or any other serious neglect of duty by the police force;
- e. Disloyalty to the duly constituted authorities or doubtful character of the police superiors or a number of policemen as to endanger the public safety and order in the locality; or,
- f. Outlawry or lawlessness endangering or threatening the peace of the municipality or neighboring municipalities or cities, thus requiring an effective employment of the police force in the city or municipality, or anywhere in the province, in coordination with the constabulary and/or other local police forces.

Section 4. Duties of Members of the Local Police Force Placed Under Constabulary Control. – When a police force is placed under Constabulary control, the power of direction and control of the movements of the local police force shall be vested in the provincial commander or his representative, or in the officer designated by the Chief of Constabulary General supervision over the police department shall, however, be exercised by the city/municipal mayor concerned. Members of the police force shall therefore:

- a. Obey the lawful orders of the provincial commander concerned or his representative on matters pertaining to the proper use of uniform, training, discipline and performance of duty;
- b. Execute all lawful orders of the provincial governor, or city/municipal mayor and others in authority, not inconsistent with the orders of the provincial commander or his representative; and,
- c. Make all lawful arrests for violators of law and local ordinance.

The power to control and direct the movements of the police force shall include such powers as are necessary to render control real and effective. It shall include the power to make designations and assignments as to who among the police officers shall hold and constitute the various offices and units of the police force.

Section 5. Lifting of PC Control. – Constabulary control over local police forces shall be lifted on orders of the President of the Philippines, upon recommendation of the Police Commission en banc. This recommendation shall be made as soon as peace and order are restored or the police force has shown itself to be well-organized, properly disciplined and reliably efficient to enforce law and order within its jurisdiction.

RULE XIX – TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Section 1. – Transportation and Communication Needs. – The quality of police service and the success of many police operations depend in the majority of cases on the availability, quality and suitability of police equipment. To increase the effectiveness of its manpower, transportation and communication of the police force should be adequate. The city or municipality shall, depending upon its financial capability, provide the police department with suitable transportation and communication equipment.

Section 2. Police Vehicles. – Depending upon the size of the police department, its vehicle requirement shall consist of the following:

a. Police automobiles or cars. – The cars suited for police work are those with shorter base for greater maneuverability, lighter weight for faster acceleration, and lower cost for economy. Cars used for general and traffic patrol shall be conspicuously marked and shall be furnished with the following accessories: (1) two-way radio; (2) siren; (3) red light blinker; (4) a flood light; and (5) spot light for illuminating alleys, backyards, and other places. Police cars shall be equipped with identical ignition, door, trunk-compartment, and gun-rack locks. To eliminate inconvenience of delivering keys to relieving officers, each police vehicle operator shall be given a set of keys. They shall also be provided with facilities for making notes such as a pad with 5" x 8" sheets, a series of properly sized punches, and tacked to the inside of the driver's compartment just to the left and above the pedal, and a small first-aid kit.

b. Motorcycle. – The two or three-wheeled motorcycle may be used in a police department. The 2-wheeled motorcycle is more hazardous than the 3-wheeled motorcycle which has safer maneuverability in dense traffic and can carry more supplies and equipment. However, the 2-wheeled is more suitable for regular traffic patrol.

c. Bicycles. – Bicycles are suited for silent operation especially at night and may be used for patrol, for serving subpoenas and for other purposes.

d. Other Vehicles. – Other vehicles such as wagons, ambulances, services trucks and the like may be used in the police department, if necessary.

Police vehicles shall be properly used, maintained and pooled in the police garage. They may be replaced by considering three factors, namely (1) efficient and satisfactory operation; (2) appearance; and (3) cost of operation. Police vehicles shall be used for official purposes only.

Section 3. Communication equipment. – Rapid communication enables the immediate redeployment of the force to meet changing conditions and promotes the safety of the individual officers. The chief of police shall determine the communication requirements of his force and shall take steps to procure essential equipment. He shall be concerned with communication between his headquarters and the public, other police agencies, his district stations, and other police buildings, and his force in the field, as well as between several offices and other points within his headquarters. In reaching a decision, he shall call upon specialists to help him in meeting the following communication needs in his department especially in cities:

a. Radio Communication. – The most important equipment for the policeman especially if he is mounted is the radio, and therefore, efforts shall be exerted for its procurement and installation especially for large communities. The two-way radio installed in cars is prescribed for it increases

officer's safety, permits immediate acknowledgement of broadcasts, and enables the headquarters to receive promptly information needed in directing field operations. The walkie-talkie likewise has advantages in some field operations.

The location of the radio control transmitter shall, as much as possible, be at the police headquarters or purposes of effective operation control and supervision. Procedures for calling cars shall be developed by the chief of police to guide the dispatcher in sending officers on calls.

b. Telephone Communication. – Depending upon the financial capability, conditions and needs of a locality, the installation of street call boxes is encourage because they are great aids in operation, supervision of street force, and detecting and correcting improper practices. Call boxes shall be installed at points selected on the basis of providing maximum use, such as location on a beat boundary where it may be used by two or perhaps more officers and of assuring greater attention to a high-hazard area by placing them on a main thoroughfare or within the vicinity where many complaints originate.

It shall be convenient to have a switchboard installed for inter-office communication and for call baxes in the police headquarters. Each important police office or unit shall be connected with a telephone.

c. Other Communication Equipment. – Other communication equipment such as teletype receivers and transmitters may be installed in large police departments which shall be located in or adjacent to the records bureau like the radio or telephone communications. For any type of communication equipment, the police must be extra careful for their use, care and maintenance.

RULE XX – JAIL MANAGEMENT

Section 1. Purpose of City and Municipal Jails. – Every city and municipality shall establish and maintain a secured, clean and healthful jail for the custody and safekeeping of city or municipal prisoners, of any fugitive from justice, and of persons detained awaiting investigation or trial and/or transfer to the provincial jail or national penitentiary. Unless the law or ordinance provides otherwise, the city or municipal jail shall be under the direct supervision and control of the police department.

Local jail management shall provide custody of convicted persons aimed at their rehabilitation.

It shall be the obligation of the city and municipal governments to appropriate the necessary funds for the establishment, maintenance and upkeep of city or municipal jails and for the adequate subsistence of the inmates therein.

Section 2. Responsibility for Local Jails. – The chief of shall be responsible for the security and maintenance of the jail. He may take direct charge or assign an officer of non-commissioned officer as jailer or warden in which case he shall inspect the jail at least once a month of oftener to see for himself the conditions obtaining therein. He shall provide adequate training to personnel assigned to jail duties.

Section 3. Security of Jails. – City or municipal jails shall be constructed as to provide adequate security, deter prisoners from escaping, and prevent the surreptitious entry of weapons, narcotics, liquor and other contraband. Proper observation shall be made concerning the control of firearms, keys and tools, the periodic inspection of security facilities, the counting of inmates at least once every shift, and the regulation of visitors.

Section 4. Assignment of Personnel to Jails. – As far as practicable, only personnel who have an aptitude for custodial and security work of those who have undergone the appropriate jail training shall be assigned to duty in city or municipal jails. In no case shall a police officer be assigned to jail duty as a form of punishment or of disciplinary action.

Section 5. Jail Rules and Regulations. – The chief of police shall prepare rules and regulations for the governance of the jail. The rules shall contain provisions relative to the duties of jail personnel,

the conduct of prisoners, their security and disposition, the relationship between jail personnel and prisoners, and other relevant matters. Said rules and regulations shall particularly prohibit any writings or drawings on the walls, floor or ceiling of the jail, or on any furniture or equipment, which are indecent, immoral, or those which enhance or excite criminal leanings and tendencies. A copy of the rules and regulations, and any subsequent amendment thereof, shall be furnished the Police Commission for its information.

Section 6. Receiving Prisoners. – A prisoner committed to any city or municipal jail shall be searched thoroughly for any hidden weapon or contraband. He shall be fingerprinted and properly photographed, with whatever civilian clothes he may have on at the time of admission and in his prison uniform, if any. A copy of his fingerprint card and picture shall be furnished the National Bureau of Investigation for file. A list of all articles taken from him shall be entered in his record and receipted by the jailer taking charge thereof. These articles shall be returned to him upon release or when permission is granted to have them with him inside the jail, unless they have been disposed of upon his written request or are confiscated by order of proper authorities.

Section 7. Treatment of Prisoners. – Convicted or detention prisoners shall be given humane and considerate, but firm, treatment. Punishment for infractions of jail rules and regulations may be meted out only in accordance with existing laws and rules. Corporal punishment, confinement in dark cell, or any cruel, unusual, inhuman or degrading punishment are absolutely prohibited. In no case shall the use of “third degree” as a means of extracting confessions from prisoners be allowed.

Section 8. Segregation of Prisoners. – The proper segregation of male and female prisoners shall be maintained in all city and municipal jails. If a jail does not have the facilities for the accommodation of female prisoners, arrangements shall be made for their custody by welfare agencies or institutions. As much as possible, segregation shall also be made of the following: (a) sentenced prisoners, (b) detention prisoners, (c) juvenile prisoners, (d) habitual delinquents and recidivists, (e) sexual deviates, (f) physically handicapped prisoners, and (g) those who are mentally abnormal or insane.

Section 9. Accommodation for Prisoners. – All accommodation provided for the use of prisoners, particularly, sleeping accommodations, shall meet all requirements of health, sanitation and safety, due regard being paid to minimum floor space, lighting and ventilation. Sanitary installations shall be adequate to enable every prisoner to comply with the needs of nature when necessary and in a clean and decent manner.

Section 10. Work for Prisoners. – Convicted able-bodied prisoners shall be required to work at least eight hours a day, except on Sunday and legal holidays, provided, however, that in the interest of the service, they may be required to work on expected days. A detention prisoner shall not be required to work but he may be made to police his cell or the jail area and perform such other labor as may be deemed necessary for hygienic or sanitary reasons. A female prisoner shall be assigned to work on jobs suitable to her age, sex and physical condition. Any prisoner over sixty (60) years of age may be excused from hard labor. No special treatment that would defeat the objectives of imprisonment shall be accorded to any prisoner.

Section 11. Authority of Prisoner Over Another Prohibited. No prisoner shall be allowed to exercise authority over another. However, technically-skilled prisoners may assist in the vocational and general instruction of other prisoners, provided that this relationship shall not carry with it disciplinary authority.

Section 12. Spiritual and Moral Guidance. – Spiritual and moral guidance shall be given prisoners provided that their preferences for any religion shall be respected. Any priest, minister or pastor shall be allowed to hold religious service inside the jail for the benefit of prisoners belonging to his religion or to give them counsel and guidance.

Section 13. Rehabilitation of Prisoners. – The chief of police shall develop a massive program of rehabilitating prisoners along the following lines:

a. In large departments especially in cities, a protectory or reception and rehabilitation center shall be set up for youthful offenders with the help of the Social Welfare Administration, the local officials and professional and civil organizations. The programs in the protectory shall include proper screening or intake work, diagnostic service, case work services, occupational therapy, adult education, cultural and recreational activities and placement.

b. In small departments, the protectory programs shall also be followed but with modifications to meet the needs, conditions, and the availability of appropriate resources.

Section 14. Physical and Health Examinations. – Physical examination and medical treatment being extended by medical associations, civic organizations or welfare agencies shall be encouraged and made available to prisoners.

Section 15. Release of Prisoners. – Prisoners who have served their sentences, or have been properly bonded, or have been released by competent authority shall be released promptly and without unreasonable delay. However, before the release of a convicted prisoner who is suffering from venereal or other communicable disease, or is mentally deranged, and who cannot defray the expenses for his treatment, the chief of police shall take the necessary steps to assist him in securing accommodation in an appropriate government institution for follow-up treatment.

Section 16. Records of Prisoners. – The chief of police or the duly designated jailer or warden shall maintain a complete record of prisoners, convicted or under detention, committed to the jail. A monthly report of the prisoners under custody shall be submitted to the Bureau of Prisons, copy furnished the Police Commission.

RULE XXI – THE POLICE BUILDING

Section 1. Location of the Police Headquarters. building shall be situated as much as practicable at or near the civil center of the community and at the working center of all police activities. When lack of space in the city hall of municipal building necessitates the construction of the police building elsewhere, as site shall be selected with the following specifications:

- a. The ground area shall be adequate to provide parking space for all vehicles owned by the department and the public on police business;
- b. It shall be located near the geographic center and population served; and
- c. It shall be accessible to the courts, jails, public buildings and to the means of transportation facilities.

Section 2. Guidelines for Design and Constructing Police Buildings. – The police building shall be designed to conform as much as possible to the following:

- a. It shall be of strong materials to normally resist earthquake, fire and flood, and similar calamities;
 - b. It shall be designed to withstand attacks from mobs and dissidents;
 - c. It shall be designed primarily for utility and secondarily for serviceability and maintenance. The construction materials used shall require as little repair, painting and maintenance as possible;
-

d. Attention shall be given to acoustics, ventilation and illumination. Adequate ventilation shall be provided in areas not supplied with windows like interrogation rooms, prisons corridors connecting the booking room, line-up room, and the like. Sufficient illumination shall be provided in offices where clerks are on duty throughout the twenty-four hour period;

e. The design of the building shall also provide for future expansion. In this connection, special attention shall be given to partitions that may be readily moved to change the office arrangement, and ample conduit space shall be provided for future telephone, power and communication cable requirements;

f. The number of private offices and small rooms shall be kept to the minimum required for effective operation. They shall be constructed if practicable, of clear glass partitions except those that actually require privacy. Space separation may be effected by use of counters; and

g. The police building shall be designed to protect the public from offensive sights and sounds and to lessen the hazards of escape from windows or doors in the transportation of prisoners from the street into the booking room.

Section 3. Guidelines for Flow Plan. – Depending on the size of the community and the facilities required, the headquarters shall be planned to serve the department and the public as efficiently as available funds will permit. In order to accomplish this objective, the plans for the building shall be framed with due regards to the following guides:

a. Adequate space for police functions. – In planning an adequate police headquarters layout, factors like differences in size and organization of departments as well as local prevailing conditions shall be taken into consideration. As far as practicable, the building shall allow sufficient space for the performance of every police function and the following may be provided:

- (1) Complaint desk;
- (2) Space for each division (records, communications, investigation, patrol, traffic juvenile and vice);
- (3) Offices for commanding officers;
- (4) Crime and photographic laboratory;
- (5) Booking and interrogation rooms;
- (6) Separate cell blocks for man, women and juvenile prisoners to include toilet and bathing facilities;
- (7) Garage;
- (8) Lockers and squad rooms;
- (9) Separate vault for firearms and evidence; and
- (10) Ample storage space.

b. Combining similar activities. – In a very small department, all police activities can be accommodated in four (4) rooms of the city hall or municipal building, namely; a general office room, private office for the chief, a vault and a cell block. (Plan 1, Figure 1). In a medium-sized department, an additional room can be provided back of the complaint desk to accommodate communications, records and identification activities. (Plan 2, Figure 2). In large departments, the headquarters shall require a building of its own, in which special care shall be taken to combine similar activities in the physical layout. (Plan 3, Figure 3);

c. Inter-communication between units. – Units which have the most frequent need for inter-communication shall be located near each other. The investigation unit shall have an easy access to the records. It shall be possible to route prisoners directly through the booking room, fingerprinting desk, questioning and interrogation room, into the jail. The Office of the Chief of Police shall be strategically located so that the Chief of Police shall be accessible to the commanding officers of each division and the public. The chief and his staff shall also be near the records and communication unit. This can be accomplished by having executive offices near the records and communication, or by unit of pneumatic tubes and inte-communication;

d. Location of complaint and information desk. The complaint and information desk shall be accessible to the public at all times. The traffic division, the Chief's office, and other office where business is transacted with the public shall be located so that they can be reached without passing through the other portions of the building; and

e. Other factors to be considered. – The precise location, specification, size of rooms, and such requirements shall be decided in the light of individual community necessities and available funds. The organization of the police department is a deciding factor in this respect. A centralized type police organization shall require one type of layout while a decentralized police department using supplemental facilities, such as station houses or precinct headquarters shall require another type of layout. There shall always be a logical grouping of activities to facilitate a normal flow of procedure.

Section 4. Planning for the construction of the police building. – There shall be proper and adequate planning for the police building before actual construction is started. Adequate assistance shall be availed of from local architects and engineers at all stages of the planning. Visits to other police departments in municipalities and cities of comparable size shall be encouraged to get new ideas and wider thoughts on both construction and physical layout. Technical assistance from manufacturers of police equipment like office, telephone, radio, teletype, electrical, air conditioning, ventilation, acoustic and lighting equipments to be used in the building shall be availed of.

[Plan – 1 – For Small Size Police Dept.]

[Plan – 2 – For Medium Size Police Department]

[Plan – 3 – For Large & Separate Police Department]

RULE XXII – POLICE PUBLIC RELATIONS

Section 1. The Major Concern of the Police Today. The major concern of the police today is the restoration of public confidence in the organization. To attain this objective, the police should develop and maintain good relations with the public.

Section 2. What police public Relations Mean. – Police public relations shall mean any or all of the following: (1) the sum total of all the contacts, attitudes, impressions, and opinions that constitute the relationships between the public and the police; (2) a carefully compiled analysis of cause and effect used as guide to proper conduct. In a sense, it is the administrative and operating philosophy of the police force to gain public confidence; and (3) an art and science which deals with the difficult problems on how the police can get along satisfactorily with the public.

Section 3. Foundation of Good Police Public Relations– The foundation of good public relation is good performance by the police of their basic tasks coupled with a wide public acknowledgement and appreciation of their performance. The primary requirements of good police public relations are sound police ethics, high standard of operations, and a sincere desire to serve the public. Police public

relations begin at home. Consequently, the first step is to place the police force in its proper perspective through a high sense of DUTY, HONOR, COUNTRY.

Section 4. Principles of Police Public Relations. – Every member of the police force shall adhere to the following principles of police public relations.

a. Public Resentment Must be Avoided. – The police officer shall develop and maintain friendship with the public by this good conduct, fairness and reasonableness, and shall avoid embarrassing, humiliating, annoying, and inconveniencing any individual;

b. Public Good Will Must be Developed. – The police officer shall develop and maintain friendliness, courtesy, fairness, respect and dignity, shall be willing to assist individuals in the solutions of their problems; and

c. The Public Must be Kept Informed of Regulations and Policies. – The police must inform the public with the regulations and policies of the police force and the reason for their adoption.

Section 5. The Police Public Relations Program and its Aim. – There shall be established in every police force an effective public relations program, the objects of which are to restore public confidence in the police and to obtain continued public understanding, support and cooperation. This program shall include and emphasize, among others, the following:

a. Essential Attributes of an Officer. – The quality of police service depends primarily upon the character and ability that he shall be selected with maximum care. The following attributes are essential for a good police officer:

(1) Open-mindedness – He shall guard against forming opinions in advance of the handling of any complaint and situation;

(2) Understanding – He shall be understanding of the attitude, interest, or problems of the subject or complainant;

(3) Fairness – He shall not be biased in regard to any individual, group or situation;

(4) Patience – He must learn how to be patient

(5) Compassion – He shall be compassionate and must feel the unhappiness or suffering of another;

(6) Self-assurance – He must know his job and must know that he knows his job. This springs from an inner knowledge of truth, sincerity, and normal development of personality;

(7) Courtesy – This presupposes an attitude of desiring to please or desiring to serve. The police officer shall practice courtesy at all times without being subservient;

(8) Sincerity – He must be interested in his job and believe in what he is doing. He should desire to see justice done in every case, by protecting the innocent and apprehending the guilty;

(9) Honesty – He shall not steal, cheat or defraud. He shall have a careful regard for the rights of others;

(10) Courage – He shall develop this quality of mind which will enable him to meet danger or opposition with calmness and firmness. He should have the moral courage to say “no” to corrupt and subversive individuals who seek to undermine the efficiency and morale of law enforcement by means of graft and corruption. He should not hesitate to apprehend and/or file charges against all violators of law or ordinance, high or low;

(11) Good Health – He shall maintain good health and should avoid occasions or practices that will endanger the same;

(12) Business-like Manner – He shall be business-like but not officious in his dealings with people. He should avoid situations or actions that create an adverse impression of himself and the department;

(13) Dedication and Zeal to Serve – He shall maintain an attitude of enthusiasm, dedication, zeal and pride in his work; and

(14) Loyalty – He shall owe his loyalty only to his government, the police service to which he belongs and to the people he has sworn to serve.

b. Personal Appearance and Habits of an Officer. – Every police officer shall present a good picture of himself in public and be conscious of his personal appearance and habits. He shall be aware of, and responsible for, the following:

(1) Uniform and Equipment – He shall wear properly the prescribed uniform which shall always be neat and clean. As parts of the uniform, the badges, ornaments, insignias, shoes and buttons shall be well polished and properly placed. If the performance of duty requires him to wear civilian clothing, he should dress conservatively and in good taste. The clothing should be clean, pressed, and in good repair. He shall use only the regulation weapons, handcuffs, whistles, and related items which shall be properly cleaned and maintained;

(2) Personal Hygiene – He shall appear well groomed always. He shall have his hair neatly trimmed and combed, his face clean and shaved (no mustache nor beard); his teeth clean; his breath free from offensive odors, his hands clean and free from dirt and grime, his fingernail clean and neatly cut, and his body free from offensive odors;

(3) Positive and Bearing – He shall walk with a purpose, with poise, and with a military bearing, and by so doing, he will create favorable impression, invite confidence, and command respect;

(4) Personal Habits – He shall develop good personal habits. Restless habits such as tapping his finger or foot, whistling, or other evidence of nervousness shall be avoided. He shall not permit himself to develop habits as howling and spitting, tobacco chewing and smoking while on duty in a public place. He shall also avoid back slapping, poking the forefinger to the chest while talking, leaning on the shoulders of someone in a group, constant handshaking, loud, rough, boisterous talk and conduct, and standing too close to the person to whom he is talking; and

(5) Private Life of a Police Officer – He shall set an example for others to follow. He shall practice what he preaches and shall give strict attention to his reputation and conduct, lest he becomes known as an immoral man. He must lead an exemplary life, and must not be quarrelsome.

c. Assisting and Informing the Public. – The police officer shall be on the alert to assist the public in every way possible. He shall be prepared to supply information about the geography of the locality, the principal highways, the direction to nearby towns and cities, location of prominent buildings, parks, schools, hotels and the schedules and routes of the transportation system. When information is requested, the police officer shall ascertain what is wanted and give a suitable reply in a brief and concise manner with a clear tone of voice. Telephone calls to the police headquarters shall deserve prompt and courteous reply from every police officer. Proper telephone greetings shall precede any conversation. Greetings like, “Police Department, Sgt. Cruz speaking” is most satisfactory for desk officers, and calls received by the other offices in the department, shall be greeted by giving the name of the office followed by the name of the receiver such as “Patrol Division, Patrolman Lopez speaking, good morning, sir.” Correspondence shall likewise deserve prompt and courteous replies. The department or officer concerned shall give due consideration to the form, tone, appearance, and diction of letters or replies;

d. Receiving Complaints and Remarks from the Public. When a citizen calls at the police headquarters or post, or approaches an officer on the street to make a complaint, he shall be accorded a suitable reception. The officer must adopt an attractive manner; his attitude alert, his face and voice pleasant, and he must appear interested in the subject at hand. He shall not ignore a timid citizen. The officer shall use the common expression of courtesy, such as “sir”, “madam” or “ma’am”. The complainant shall be given ample opportunity to tell his or her story, with the officer assisting with intelligent questions, evidences of sympathy, and assurances of aid. On receiving a report or complaint, and police officer concerned shall not fail to thank the complainant for his kindness and cooperation in directing the attention of the department to the matter, even though the report may appear to be trivial or frivolous. This practice shall also be followed in dealing with unreasonable citizens whose complaints may be the product of their imaginations. He shall act on the report with dispatch and refer to officers concerned if it is beyond his authority to do so. The complainant shall be advised accordingly of the action taken on his or her complaint;

e. Receiving Complaints and Criticisms Against the Police Force. – When individuals come to complain regarding department policies and procedures over which the police officer exercises no control, the complainant shall be referred to the proper authorities for audience or, if permitted, the officer may conduct the complainant immediately to his superior officer. When a complaint is offered in the sincere hope of corrective action, the matter shall be reported to proper authorities, and the said complaint shall be accepted in the spirit it is offered, with graciousness and appreciation, even though the subject matter may not be so important.

A police officer who overhears uncomplimentary conversation about the department or himself, which may or may not be intended for his ears, the officer shall hold his counsel. If he is in a group where the conversation turns to criticism of the police department, police policies, individual members of the force or of the police generally, the officer shall attempt to change the subject of the conversation or shall remain silent and take note of constructive criticisms. He shall not be drawn into a heated argument; he is justified in discussing the matter only when the criticism is based on erroneous information that can easily be corrected. Such incidents shall be reported in detail to his superiors.

Superior officers receiving legitimate complaints shall show tact, skill, patience, and sound judgment and he must maintain a friendly attitude towards the complainant who is normally emotionally upset. It is well, therefore, to place him at his ease and allow him to “get it off his chest” as soon as possible. The relief thus afforded helps the individual to forget the incident, especially when the superior officer is sympathetic and friendly. When the individual is extremely upset or especially unreasonable in his attitude, the superior officer may provide time to cool off by tactfully arranging for him to return the following day. An investigation of the incident reported or complained of serves as a logical excuse for postponing the interview; it also affords the superior officer an opportunity to learn the police side of the story. It is not ordinarily a good practice to confront the individual with the officer complained against;

f. The Police Buildings and Offices. – The appearance of police buildings and offices influences the attitude of both the police and the public. While the police may have little choice in the location and arrangement of their quarters, they do have the opportunity and the responsibility to maintain them in a clean presentable condition. Once the quarters which include the comfort room are made presentable, constant attention is needed to maintain them in good condition.

The offices shall give a businesslike appearance in their furnishings and in their freedom from trash and miscellaneous unsightly articles. There shall be a place for everything, and everything shall be kept in its place when not in actual use. The tops of the tables and filing cabinets shall be kept free of papers and boxes.

The offices shall be numbered, and a conveniently located directory shall be posted near the entrance to assist individuals in finding offices without inquiry. Posting the name of the officer on his desk is another public convenience.

The rest rooms or toilets shall be kept clean and free from odors. There shall be a satisfactory housekeeping and property management plan;

g. Operating Methods and the Public. – A police department shall not only maintain a high standard of efficiency, but it shall also present an appearance of efficiency. This is created by a businesslike attitude and conduct on the part of the personnel at headquarters and the patrolman on the street. The clerical force shall not be idle nor engage in useless activities. Officers shall not crack jokes nor amuse themselves in the public view. They shall not indulge in loud, boisterous talk nor shall they put their foot on desks or other office furniture.

The officer on the street shall give conscientious attention to his duties. When on foot patrol, he shall neither talk unnecessarily to passers-by, nor linger for a long time in one location. When on mobile patrol, he shall not sit on his parked car but shall stand properly by the side of his car, or patrol the immediate vicinity within call of his radio.

In dealing with an offender, the officer shall handle the situation so diplomatically such that the offender is not unduly embarrassed, yet so firmly as to leave no doubt of his meaning in the mind of the violator. He shall understand that he is not at liberty to penalize, embarrass, irritate, lecture, or scold the offender. His duty consists simply of doing any or all of the three things: (1) inform the violator of his offense, (2) give him a traffic violation receipt, and/or (3) place him under arrest;

h. The Police and the Community. – An effective meaningful and successful public relations program is a continuous day to day process. Every police officer shall endeavor to constantly leave an impression upon the citizenry that honesty, courtesy and dedication are by-words of the police existence. To this end, every police officer shall always demonstrate a strong desire to improve the welfare of the community.

There are many ways in which the police department can improve its relationship with the community. One way to bring a sound atmosphere of understanding between the citizens and the police would be to enlighten them about the activities, programs, and problems of law enforcement. Towards this end, there may be a need of conducting community-police relations programs in the different districts of large cities and communication centers under a special unit of the police department.

In smaller localities, a police advisory council be created to assist the chief of police on youth matters especially in the prevention of juvenile delinquency. Persons selected to compose the committee or council should be prestigious and professional men and women who command the respect of the people. Among the programs to be undertaken by the police advisory council are:

(1) Crime Prevention Program. – At least once a year, every police department shall have an active crime prevention week wherein students from public and private schools are given guided tours of the department.

(2) Speaker Bureau Program. – A group of trained police officers and civilian volunteers shall be made available to address civic, religious, educational, parent-teacher, fraternal, business and military organizations on the various functions of the police department. They may speak over the radio and community assemblies.

(3) Junior Police Organization. – Large police departments shall have junior police organizations among high school and college students. They can be of tremendous help to the police.

(4) Other Programs. – Other useful program, such as boys and girls scouting, summer camping, police athletic league, and allied activities may be organized if practicable. The idea is to involve more children who will consequently involve their parents in supporting police programs.

Section 6. Responsibility of Setting up Police Public Relations Program. This responsibility shall rest in the chief of police regardless of the size of the police department. There are many other public relations program not mentioned in this Rule which the chief of police may adopt, however, he shall be guided by the practicability and usefulness of the program as well as the capability of the department. The program shall be based upon the ability to create an atmosphere for good government and a high degree of cooperation from the citizens not only in obeying laws and ordinances, but also in extending the necessary cooperation to the police department which is so vital and important in the solution of crimes, apprehension of criminals and the reporting of suspicious characters and circumstances.

Section 7. The Police Ideal. – In the final analysis, the public expects that all members of the police force shall be the paragon of virtues, imbued with the highest sense of dedication to duty and possessed of courage, integrity, and sound judgment.

RULE XXIII – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Applicability of the Manual. – This Manual shall apply to all city and municipal police forces throughout the Philippines.

Section 2. Authority of the Police Commission to Issue Implementing Details. – The Police Commission shall have the authority to issue such further implementing details as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Manual. It shall also have the authority to prescribe forms for reports, records and such other forms as may be required, and the authority to alter, modify or revise existing forms as may have already been prescribed by this Manual.

Section 3. Status of Chiefs of Police and other police officers appointed by the President. – All chiefs of police and other police officers appointed by the President and confirmed by the Commission on Appointments, or those holding office under permanent appointments, shall continue to enjoy their status as presidential appointees and may be suspended or removed only for cause and by order of the President: Provided, however, That they shall be entitled to the benefits and protection of the Police Act of 1966 insofar as applicable to them; Provided, further, That when so authorized the Police Commission or the Board of Investigators created by the said Act shall investigate administrative cases involving such officers in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the said law and this Police Manual.

Section 4. Prohibitions. – No member of the city or municipal police force shall:

a. Act as bodyguard or security guard for any public official or any person who is a candidate for any elective public office or position within two months immediately preceding any election or within one month thereafter, unless authorized by the Commission on Elections. (See. 23, RA 4886);

b. Solicit, collect, or receive money, gift or anything of value, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of any person or persons, or for any committee or association except on the occasion of a public calamity and such solicitation or collection is authorized by the Social Welfare Administration;

c. Serve as escort or security officer, whether on foot or by motor vehicle, for any private individual regardless of his status in social and religious circles on any occasion; provided that reasonable police escort or protection may be ordered given by the Chief of Police to any person who needs the same, in which case such special assignment shall be duly recorded in the log book in the office of the chief of police and shall be subject to prior approval by the Police Commission whenever such police escort protection extends beyond seven days, consecutively or otherwise;

d. Act as bodyguard or security guard for the person or property of any public official or private person for a period of more than seven (7) days, whether consecutive or otherwise, without the approval of the Police Commission; and

e. Engage in “moonlighting”. For this purpose, the term “moonlighting” means pursuing or following any calling or occupation, or being engaged in any business other than that of the police service and includes all activities, jobs, work and similar functions performed, engaged in or undertaken, by any member of the police force, in or off-duty hours, with or without compensation, which are inconsistent or incompatible with police duties and functions such as, being a “bouncer”, security guard, driver, bodyguard, confidential agent, watchman, and other occupations of similar nature, in any enterprise or establishment, public or private in nature.

Section 5. Penal Clause. – Any person who, in violation of the provisions of Republic Act No. 4864, and/or Civil Service Rules and Regulations, unduly interferes in the performance of the legitimate functions of law enforcement or that of the Board of Investigations, shall be punished with imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year and a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos (Sec. 24, RA 4864). Any city or municipal official, who shall violate, ignore or disregard any provision of this Manual may be administratively charged therefor in accordance with applicable laws and civil service rules and regulations.

Section 6. Liability of Appointing Authority. – No person employed in any police force in violation of Republic Act No. 4864 and/or the Civil Service Law, Rules and Regulations shall be entitled to receive pay from the Government; but the appointing authority responsible for such unlawful employment shall be personally liable for the pay that would have accrued had the employment been lawful, and the disbursing officer shall make payment to the employee of such amount from the salary of the officers so liable. (Sec. 43, RA 2260)

Section 7. Rescission Clause. – All executive orders, circulars and rules and regulations now applicable to municipal and city police forces inconsistent with the provisions of this Manual are deemed superseded.

Section 8. Effectivity. – This Manual shall take effect immediately provided, however, that compliance by members of city and municipal police forces with the provisions of Rule XI (Uniforms, Insignia, Arms and Equipment) shall not be mandatory until after two years from its promulgation.

Section 9. Saving Clause. – All administrative cases involving members of the police forces pending before the city or municipal boards, or those with the city or municipal mayors, shall be turned over to the Board of Investigators concerned, and those with the Civil Service Board of Appeals, to the Police Commission within one hundred days after the publication of this Manual.

All Executive Orders, administrative orders, directives and rules and regulations, inconsistent with this Executive Order are hereby rescinded.

This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of December, in the Year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty seven.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1967). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 114
PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DURING THE TIME THE PRESIDENT IS OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINES.

WHEREAS, the President of the Philippines is leaving for Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand on an Official visit on January 9, 1968, to take up matters of vital interest to our country;

NOW, THEREFORE, the following instructions are hereby issued for the conduct of public affairs during his absence:

1. The President of the Philippines shall continue to exercise all the functions of his office as enjoined by the Constitution and the laws, in the same manner as when he is within the national territory.

2. The Vice-President shall exercise general supervision over the conduct of affairs in the executive departments, except as to administrative function. He shall preside over Cabinet meetings and shall represent the President in social functions requiring the presence of the latter. He shall also preside over official ceremonies, receive and return the official calls of foreign dignitaries in behalf and in representation of the President, and on such occasions the Vice-President shall be entitled to the honors and courtesies due the President of the Philippines. The Vice-President, if he so desires, can meet his visitors in the President's Study Room.

3. The Executive Secretary shall exercise general supervision over the administrative functions in the executive departments. He shall, as heretofore, sign all papers that are ordinarily signed by him by or under the authority of the President and shall decide routine matters.

4. Each Secretary of Department shall attend to and decide matters which pertain to his department and which under the law he may decide. On those matters which require approval of the President, in case urgent action is needed, such approval shall be obtained by radio through the Executive Secretary. On other departmental business which, although within the jurisdiction of a Secretary of Department, is of such importance as to affect the general policies of the Government and, therefore, should be the subject of consultation with the President, the Secretary concerned may communicate for such purpose with the President through the Executive Secretary by radio or other convenient means of communication: Provided, That where there is no Secretary of Department present, the Undersecretary of Department designated by him may act in his behalf; Provided, further, That action on important matters involving new policies, guidelines on economic development, investments, loans, disposal of valuable government properties, etc., shall be held in abeyance until the President's return, unless the same are of urgent nature in which case prior clearance with the President should be obtained.

5. All official communications to the President, whether by letter or by radio, shall be transmitted through or by the Executive Secretary.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 114-A
CREATING AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

WHEREAS, there is need for an effective machinery to assist in coordinating the activities of government agencies concerned with project implementation and to ensure integrated execution of government infrastructure programs;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby establish an Executive Committee for the implementation of the infrastructure programs of the government, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, which shall be directly responsible to the President of the Philippines.

Section 1. Composition – The Committee shall have as members the following:

The Secretary of Public Works and Communications	– Chairman
The Undersecretaries, DPWC The Undersecretary of National Defense	– Vice-Chairmen
Commissioner of Public Highways	– Member
Director of Public Works	"
Administrator, National Irrigation Administration	"
Director of Civil Aviation	"
General Manager, National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority	"
Other Agency Heads with active major projects	"

Section 2. Functions and Responsibilities of the Committee – The functions, duties and responsibilities of the Committee shall be the following:

1. To direct, manage and control, through the individual agencies, the implementation of the infrastructure program;
2. To coordinate and facilitate inter-agency participation in program and project implementation;
3. To coordinate, through its Chairman, with the Financial Policy Committee created under Executive Order No. 97, dated October 26, 1967 in the formulation of the capital improvement programs and reprogramming of financial resources for infrastructure projects;
4. To institute or promulgate such measures as are necessary to eliminate problem areas to accelerate program and project implementation;
5. To provide the President at all times accurate information on the actual progress in implementation;
6. To maintain, in cooperation with the Department of National Defense, facilities and staff for purposes of effective rapid monitoring of project progress reports and transmittal of directives and appraisal of data; and

7. To establish and supervise regional and provincial operations rooms at such time as the Committee may deem necessary.

Section 3. Supervision of Monitoring Facilities – The technical supervision of the monitoring facilities at the existing Infrastructure Operations Room (IOR) and other such field offices shall be under the Undersecretary of National Defense. The IOR shall continue to serve as the central repository of all reports.

Section 4. Responsibility of Agency Head – It is incumbent on the individual agency head to carry out promulgations and directives emanating from the Executive Committee.

Section 5. Frequency of Meetings – The Committee shall meet the last Tuesday of every month or oftener as it may so desire and shall submit a report to the President at the end of every month.

Section 6. Authority to Request Assistance from other Offices. – All departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, are hereby enjoined to cooperate with and assist the Committee in the performance of its responsibilities.

Section 7. Repealing Clause – All previous Orders, directives and memoranda issued inconsistent with the above are hereby revoked.

Section 8. Effectivity of this Order – This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of January, in the Year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 115

CREATING THE “NATIONAL EXPORT COORDINATING CENTER” TO FACILITATE
PROCESSING OF EXPORT PERMITS, LICENSES, CLEARANCES AND PAPERS OF SIMILAR
NATURE AND THE RECEIPT OF PAYMENT OF FEES THEREFOR.

WHEREAS, it is the avowed policy of the Government to promote and increase export trade in order to realize more foreign exchange receipts and establish a favorable balance of trade; and

WHEREAS, one vital deterrent to the rapid expansion of our foreign trade has been the decentralized state of government offices and agencies through which export papers have to be coursed before exports can be made, resulting in unnecessary expense of time and money and sometimes cancellation of orders for Philippine products.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. To promote the policy enunciated above, there is hereby created, under the Office of the President, a “National Export Coordinating Center,” hereinafter referred to as the “Center,” with offices in the City of Manila.

SEC. 2. The Center shall have the following powers and duties:

- a. To coordinate all functions pertaining to the grant of clearances, permits and licenses, and other documents and payment of fees that are required for the exportation of goods from the Philippines, now being undertaken by various offices and agencies mentioned in Section 3 hereof;
- b. To update, simplify and improve the issuance of export papers;
- c. To eliminate barriers to the smooth and expedient flow of export goods; and
- d. To establish, when necessary, branches of the Center in other places in the Philippines where there are ports of entry.

SEC. 3. The Center shall be staffed by personnel, both technical and clerical, who shall be detailed by government offices and agencies whose functions are related to the processing of papers and receipts of fees relative to the exportation of goods from the Philippines, such as the following offices:

- a. Bureau of Commerce
- b. Bureau of Internal Revenue
- c. Central Bank of the Philippines
- d. Philippine Tobacco Administration
- e. Philippine Virginia Tobacco Administration
- f. Bureau of Fiber Inspection Service
- g. Parks and Wildlife Office

-
- h. Philippine Coconut Administration
 - i. Philippine Fisheries Commission
 - j. Sugar Quota Administration
 - k. Bureau of Animal Industry
 - l. Bureau of Forestry
 - m. Food and Drug Administration
 - n. National Cottage Industries Development Authority
 - o. Bureau of Plant Industry
 - p. Bureau of Customs
 - q. Bureau of Standards

SEC. 4. The above-named offices and such other government bureaus and agencies concerned with the processing and approval of export documents as the Office of the President shall determine are hereby directed to detail to the Center necessary personnel to enable the Center to act expeditiously on all export papers as required by their respective offices upon request by the Office of the President.

SEC. 5. Salaries and other expenses of the personnel detailed by various offices in accordance with the preceding sections shall continue to be for the account of their respective offices.

SEC. 6. The management of the Center shall be vested in the Export Coordinator, who shall be detailed and appointed by the President and who shall have the rank of an Undersecretary of Department. He shall be assisted by a Deputy Export Coordinator who shall be chosen by the President, upon recommendation of the Export Coordinator, from the personnel detailed to the Center.

SEC. 7. The Export Coordinator shall have the power of technical supervision and coordination of all personnel assigned by different government agencies in the Center, including the clerical staff, for the efficient performance of the functions of the Center.

SEC. 8. The Deputy Export Coordinator shall perform the duties assigned to him by the Export Coordinator and shall exercise the powers and functions of the Export Coordinator in the latter's absence or incapacity.

SEC. 9. The Center, through the Export Coordinator and with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Executive Order and as are essential to the proper conduct of its operations.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of General Services is hereby directed to provide a suitable office space for the Center.

SEC. 11. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 116
CREATING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE DESIGN AND
CONSTRUCTION OF FALLOUT SHELTERS.

WHEREAS, the radiation hazards in a nuclear war or accidental nuclear explosion can cause considerable destruction and loss of lives;

WHEREAS, the professional and school levels of architects and engineers must take into account a new design element – nuclear radiation – in building design and construction; and

WHEREAS, the dangerous effects of radioactive fallout underscores the need for the construction of fallout shelters which will give protection to the greatest number of our people through the united efforts of government and private sectors;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create an Advisory Committee on the Design and Construction of Fallout Shelters, composed of the following:

The Director, Bureau of Public Works	Chairman
The Commissioner, National Planning Commission	Member
The President, Philippine Association of Civil Engineers	Member
The President, Philippine Contractors Association	Member
The President, Association of Structural Engineers of the Philippines	Member
The President, Philippine Institute of Architects	Member
The President, League of Philippine Architects	Member
The Chief, Corps of Engineers, AFP	Member
Representative of National Civil Defense Administration	Member-Secretary

The Committee shall:

- (a) Evaluate the fallout shelter potential of existing structures in the country;
- (b) recommend for identification, existing buildings that could serve as emergency fallout shelters after due evaluation;
- (c) proposed modification of existing buildings and other structures from the standpoint of radiation protection without unnecessarily altering their normal function and appearance;
- (d) provide means for effective communication regarding shelter design and construction between the National Civil Defense Administration and the members of the entities named above;
- (e) recommend methods of stimulating shelter construction by development of plans and designs with little or no increase in cost of buildings and without adversely affecting the appearance of the building or its intended use; and

- (f) by communicating approved technical information conducive to shelter construction to architects, engineers, contractors and building owners.

The Chairman of the Committee is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency and instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need for the accomplishment of its task.

All evaluations, designs, reports, advice and recommendations of the Committee shall, from time to time, be submitted to the President of the Philippines through the Civil Defense Administrator.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 117
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 73 DATED JULY 13, 1967, ENTITLED,
“CREATING A SMALL SETTLERS’ PROTECTION COMMITTEE.”

The membership of the Committee created under Executive Order No. 73 dated July 13, 1967, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The Governor, Land Authority	Chairman
Undersecretary of Natural Resources or his representative	Member
Associate Commissioner of the Commission on National Integration or his representative	Member
The Chief of Constabulary or his representative	Member
The Director of Forestry or his representative	Member
The Director of Lands or his representative	Member
Agrarian Counsel or his representative	Member”

The sixth paragraph of the same order is hereby amended to read as follows:

“A Provincial Committee composed of the following:

PC Provincial Commander	Chairman
District Land Officer concerned or his representative	Member
District Forester or his representative	Member
The Provincial Representative concerned, Land Authority	Member
The Area Representative concerned, Commission on National Integration	Member

is created in each province to assist the committee in determining actual occupancy of small settlers. Its findings shall have persuasive effect. The Land Administration Division of the Land Authority shall be the Secretariat of the Committee through which all communications involving conflicting claims between settlers and other claimants shall be coursed for processing.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 118

DECLARING THE MANILA NORTH DIVERSION ROAD (LIMITED ACCESS),
FROM OLD BALINTAWAK, QUEZON CITY, TO TABANG JUNCTION, GUIGUINTO,
BULACAN, THE “MANILA NORTH EXPRESSWAY” AND AUTHORIZING
COLLECTION OF TOLLS THEREFROM.

By virtue of the powers vested in me, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby declare the Manila North Diversion Road (Limited Access), from Km. 9.563, Old Balintawak-Epifanio de los Santos Junction, Quezon City, to Km. 37.167, Tabang-Manila North Road Junction, Guiguinto, Bulacan, the MANILA NORTH EXPRESSWAY, and pursuant to Republic Act No. 3741, declare same as a toll road.

The Secretary of Public Works and Communications is hereby authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations regarding the operation of the road as toll facility consonant with the provisions of R.A. 2000, and to determine, fix and/or revise from time to time, as the necessity therefor arises, the schedule of toll rates to be charged on vehicles passing through the toll road.

This Order shall take effect on January 1, 1968.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 119
CREATING THE LEYTE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE.

WHEREAS, the economic policies of the government are designed primarily to promote an accelerated and balanced growth;

WHEREAS, there is need to foster the accelerated and balanced development program of the Province of Leyte, within the context of national plans and policies for social and economic development; and

WHEREAS, to achieve this end, there is necessity to create an advisory committee in the Office of the Governor, Province of Leyte, to insure consistency of action in matters of policy formulation pertinent to the development of the Province of Leyte;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the LEYTE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE, hereinafter referred to as COMMITTEE, which shall conduct scientific and systematic surveys of the assets and potentialities of the area, plan its development, and pool the resources thereof for the implementation of programs to enhance the economic, social, industrial and commercial development and the general welfare of the province and its people.

The Committee shall be composed of the Governor, as Chairman, and the heads of government offices, agencies and entities, including representatives from various organizations in the province having to do with its economic and social development, as members.

The Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- a. To formulate an integrated and realistic development plan for the province in accordance with the approved national development plan;
- b. To set targets, establish priorities, formulate programs and develop projects to satisfy the urgent requirements of the province;
- c. To formulate guidelines for the systematic and effective coordination of project implementation activities;
- d. To coordinate and integrate the diverse efforts of the various public and private entities directly engaged in implementing plans and projects leading to the rapid socio-economic growth of the area;
- e. To make such recommendations to the President on any matter concerning Leyte provincial planning or effecting the plans or activities thereof;
- f. To enlist and accept such technical assistance or financial support as it may deem essential to the proper discharge of its tasks; and
- g. To perform such other functions as may be directed by the President.

The Committee is hereby authorized to create or designate such office or committee within the province as may be necessary to assist it in the discharge of its functions.

All expenses necessary for the operation and projects of the Committee shall be for the account of member agencies or offices, unless otherwise provided by law.

All departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, are hereby directed to cooperate with and assist the Committee in the prompt accomplishment of its responsibilities.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 120
CREATING THE METROPOLITAN AREA COMMAND.

WHEREAS, the incidence of criminality and the threats of subversion and insurgency in the Greater Manila Area and the rampancy of smuggling, piracy and illegal fishing in the Manila Bay Area require a more vigorous enforcement of law and maintenance of peace and order, over and above the capabilities of local police forces; and

WHEREAS, there is an imperative need for coordinated and sustained effort to counteract the above-mentioned malefactions and to insure maximum employment of all available law enforcement resources and powers of Government;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

1. The Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines shall organize a Metropolitan Area Command, a joint task force type unit, to be composed of the present PC Metropolitan Command, created by Executive Order No. 76 dated 14 July 1967, and such other necessary components from the Philippine Army, Philippine Constabulary, Philippine Air Force and Philippine Navy. The Chief of Staff, AFP shall provide all the necessary personnel and equipment of this Command.

2. For purposes of this order, the area of operations of the Metropolitan Area Command shall comprise the Greater Manila Area, Manila Bay and coastal municipalities thereof and in such other suburban municipalities as the Chief of Staff, AFP may determine. The Metropolitan Area Command shall operate therein to combat criminality, subversion, insurgency, smuggling, piracy and illegal fishing.

3. Provincial Governors, City and Municipal Mayors and Heads of national governmental agencies concerned shall extend their full support and assistance to the Metropolitan Area Command and shall take immediate steps to carry out the purposes of this Order.

4. The Police Commission shall require all Chiefs of Police concerned to exert maximum effort in the enforcement of law and maintenance of peace and order in their respective jurisdiction and to render every possible assistance to the Metropolitan Area Command in the furtherance of its mission.

The PC Metropolitan Command created under Executive Order No. 76 dated July 14, 1967 is hereby fused into the Metropolitan Area Command.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 121
CREATING PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES.

WHEREAS, there is need to foster the accelerated and balanced development of all provinces within the context of national plans and policies for social and economic development; and

WHEREAS, to achieve this end, there is necessity to plan, coordinate and integrate national as well as local efforts towards this end;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES which shall conduct scientific and systematic surveys of the assets and potentialities of the province, plan its development, and pool the resources thereof for the implementation of programs to enhance the economic, social, industrial and commercial development and the general welfare of the province and its people.

The Committee shall be composed of the Governor, as Chairman; and the heads of government offices, agencies and entities, including representatives from various organizations in the province having to do with its economic and social development, as members.

The Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- a. Formulate an integrated and realistic development plan for the province in accordance with the approved national development plan;
- b. Set targets, establish priorities, formulate programs and develop projects to satisfy the urgent requirements of the province;
- c. Formulate guidelines for the systematic and effective coordination of project implementation activities;
- d. Coordinate and integrate the diverse efforts of the various public and private entities directly engaged in implementing plans and projects leading to the rapid socio-economic growth of the area;
- e. Make such recommendations to the President on any matter concerning provincial planning or affecting the plans or activities thereof;
- f. Enlist and accept such technical assistance or financial support as it may deem essential to the proper discharge of its tasks; and
- g. Perform such other functions as may be directed by the President.

The Committee is hereby authorized to create or designate such sub-committees within the province as may be necessary to assist it in the discharge of its functions.

All expenses necessary for the operations and projects of the Committee shall be for the account of member agencies or offices unless otherwise provided by law.

All departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, are hereby directed to cooperate with and assist the Committee in the prompt accomplishment of its responsibilities.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 122
CREATING THE PEACE AND ORDER COORDINATING COUNCIL

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create the Peace and Order Coordinating Council to be composed of the following:

The President of the Philippines -----	Chairman
Secretary of Justice -----	Vice-Chairman
Executive Secretary -----	Member & Executive Secretary
Chairman, Police Commission -----	Member
Chief of Constabulary -----	Member
Director, National Bureau of Investigation -----	Member
Representative of the Department of National Defense on Peace and Order -----	Member

The Council shall coordinate the overall campaign against crime and for the maintenance of peace and order, with the end in view of removing obstacles in the path of each law-enforcing agency and facilitating concerted and coordinated action and expediting the prompt investigation and prosecution of criminal cases.

The Council shall meet once a week and shall report directly to the President.

It may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need in the discharge of its functions.

Full financial support shall be extended by the Secretary of Finance and the Commissioner of the Budget.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 123

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 58 DATED AUGUST 4, 1954,
AS AMENDED, BY GIVING THE NATIONAL SHRINES COMMISSION THE AUTHORITY TO
ENTER INTO ANY CONTRACT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONVERTING AREAS
INTO TOURIST SPOTS AND LEASING THEM TO QUALIFIED PARTIES.

Pursuant to the power vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend paragraph 5 of Executive Order No. 58 dated August 4, 1954, to read as follows:

“The Commission shall conduct studies and prepare a general program for the development of national parks embracing all the historic areas and recommend to the President a plan for appropriate memorials or monuments wherever they are deemed desirable, taking into account the topography, vegetation, and historical background of the places selected for the purpose. The Commission is hereby authorized, with the prior approval of the President, to enter into any contract for the conversion of areas within national shrines into tourist spots and to lease such areas to any citizen or citizens of the Philippines, or any corporation 60% of the capital stock of which belongs to Filipino citizens”.

This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 124
FIXING OFFICE HOURS DURING THE HOT SEASON.

WHEREAS, Section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 1880, reduces the period of labor in the government service during the hot season to five continuous hours but at the same time leaves the observance thereof to the discretion of heads of departments, bureaus and offices subject to the requirements of the service; and

WHEREAS, this Administration is determined to protect the health and welfare of government employees without, however, impairing the interest of the public at large, especially at this time when we are strengthening the foundation of a sound and efficient public service;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of Section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, the office hours from Monday to Friday of all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial, city and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, during the period from May 1 to 31, 1968, both dates inclusive, shall be from seven-thirty o'clock in the morning to twelve-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the offices in the City of Baguio, whether national, provincial or municipal and to officers and employees engaged in field work.

However, in the interest of the service, the heads of departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, are enjoined to require at least one-half of their personnel to be on duty in the afternoon.

Heads of government agencies and/or offices involved in the implementation of the Administration's crash rice program and public works construction projects shall make proper and necessary arrangements and/or adjustments in their respective jurisdictions of their office hours with a view to utilizing available manpower services without detriment to the deadlines and time schedules of the said program and projects, provided that the five-hour office schedule herein set shall not in any case be reduced.

Done in the City of Manila, this **1st** day of **April**, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 125
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 53, DATED DECEMBER 8, 1966, CREATING THE
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 53, dated December 8, 1966, creating the Manpower Development Council, to include the Social Welfare Administrator and the Governor of the Land Authority as members of the said Council.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 126

IMPLEMENTING AND GIVING EFFECT TO UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION S/RES/232 (1966) OF 16 DECEMBER 1966 IMPOSING ECONOMIC
SANCTIONS AGAINST THE ILLEGAL REGIME IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

WHEREAS, the Security Council of the United Nations adopted Resolution S/RES/232 (1966) on 16 December 1966, the full text of which is annexed hereto, imposing mandatory economic and political sanctions against the present illegal racist regime in Southern Rhodesia;

WHEREAS, Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations establishes the obligation of all Member States to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council;

WHEREAS, in the aforementioned resolution Member States of the United Nations are called upon to carry out this decision of the Security Council in accordance with Article 25 of the United Nations Charter;

WHEREAS, the Philippines has consistently supported the United Nations position on Southern Rhodesia; and

WHEREAS, the Philippines reaffirms its policy of non-recognition of the racist illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia, and fully supports the legitimate struggle of the people of Southern Rhodesia to self-determination and independence;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby impose a total and comprehensive ban on all trade, direct or indirect, between the Philippines and Southern Rhodesia, and require all authorities and Departments within their respective responsibilities, to comply strictly with the provisions of operative paragraph 2 of United Nations Security Council Resolution S/RES/232 (1966) annexed hereto.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.**
Acting Executive Secretary

Reference: U.N. Resolution 232 (1966)

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 127
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 67 DATED MAY 28, 1967,
ESTABLISHING A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

The third paragraph of Executive Order No. 67 dated May 28, 1967, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, and upon recommendation of the Inter-Department Committee on the Integration and Coordination of Official Statistics on Crime, do hereby order:

1. All chiefs of city, municipal and municipal district police forces; the Chief of Constabulary; the Director, National Bureau of Investigation; the Chairman, Anti-Smuggling Action Center; the Commissioner of Customs; the Commissioner of Immigration; the Commissioner, Land Transportation Commission; and heads of other national law enforcement agencies shall prepare a report of crimes occurring within their respective areas of operation.

2. The crime report shall be prepared in triplicate on the Nation-Wide Uniform Crime Case Report (copy attached), or on such form as the Inter-Departmental Committee on the Integration and Coordination of Official Statistics on Crime may hereafter prescribe, distributed as follows:

Original copy to the Chief of Constabulary
Duplicate copy to the Director, National Bureau of Investigation
Triplicate copy to be retained as file copy

3. The Chief of Constabulary shall consolidate and tabulate the reports, which shall be submitted on or before the 15th of every month, and forward the results to the Inter-Departmental Committee on the Integration and Coordination of Official Statistics on Crime, c/o Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, National Economic Council.

4. The National Bureau of Investigation shall be the final depository of all Nation-Wide Uniform Crime Case Reports.”

The attached form supersedes the report forms prescribed in Executive Order No. 67 and Executive Order No. 113, both series of 1967. (POLCOM F-No. 2, F-No. 3, and F-No 4).

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 128

PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTING DETAILS OF REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED 5185, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE DECENTRALIZATION ACT OF 1967, INsofar AS THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE FIELD AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IS CONCERNED.

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 5185, otherwise known as the Decentralization Act of 1967, sets forth the policy of the State to transform local governments gradually into effective instruments through which the people can, in a most genuine fashion, govern themselves and work out their own destinies;

WHEREAS, in the pursuit of such State policy, local governments are empowered to undertake field agricultural extension work and to appoint the needed personnel, subject to the conditions provided for therein and the Civil Service Law and Rules;

WHEREAS, said field agricultural extension work to be undertaken by the local governments shall assist or supplement existing national programs or services in their respective areas of jurisdiction, such extension work to be administered in accordance with the policies and programs that the Agricultural Productivity Commission shall promulgate, and the national government to render technical, financial and other assistance to local governments in connection with such activity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby promulgate the following policies and guidelines for immediate implementation.

ARTICLE I
FUNCTION TO BE UNDERTAKEN

SECTION 1. The field agricultural extension work provided under Commonwealth Act No. 85, as amended by Republic Act No. 680, and Republic Act No. 3844, otherwise known as the Agricultural Land Reform Code, which is being administered by the national government through the Agricultural Productivity Commission may, pursuant to Republic Act No. 5185, also be undertaken by the provincial and city governments whenever deemed to be necessary by the provincial and municipal boards or city councils to assist or supplement existing national programs or services in their respective areas of jurisdiction by passing or enacting a resolution for the purpose and furnishing copies thereof to the national offices concerned.

“Agricultural extension” as used herein shall mean the diffusion of useful and practical information, knowledge and skills on agriculture, soil conservation, livestock, fisheries, forest conservation, public lands and natural resources laws, home economics and rural life, in order to encourage their application through field demonstration, lectures and conferences, publications and other means of imparting information; stimulation, promotion and organization of agricultural cooperatives and

encouragement in the formation and growth of private associations, study clubs, committees and other groups of farmers and members of their family that will enhance their social and economic conditions.

“Act” as used herein shall refer to the Decentralization Act of 1967.

SEC. 2. To enable the provincial governments to undertake field agricultural extension work, they shall retain the amounts heretofore contributed by provincial and municipal governments to the national government for field agricultural extension work, which shall accrue to the general fund of the province, provided that at least an equivalent amount shall be appropriated by the provincial government for agricultural extension work in accordance with the Act. City governments undertaking the same activity shall appropriate the necessary funds therefor. The appropriations which may be set aside by the local governments for the purpose shall be without prejudice to such assistance as may be extended by the national government pursuant to law and as provided in Article IV hereof.

ARTICLE II

APPOINTMENT AND SALARY OF FIELD AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PERSONNEL

SEC. 3. Upon the effectivity of the Act, all personnel in the field agricultural extension service whose salaries are paid out of the amounts contributed by the provincial and municipal governments to the Agricultural Fund shall be absorbed by provinces or municipalities where they are regularly or presently assigned: Provided, however, That no personnel heretofore mentioned shall be laid off as a consequence hereof: Provided, further, That in cases of subsequent vacancies or newly created positions, the same shall be filled in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Civil Service Law and Rules: And provided, finally, That the Agricultural Productivity Commissioner may recommend to the Commissioner of Civil Service qualified nationally or locally paid extension personnel for certification to fill vacancies.

The Commissioner of Civil Service may prescribe additional criteria and policies which shall be observed in the ranking of personnel. The Agricultural Productivity Commissioner may make his recommendations and suggestions on this matter to the Commissioner of Civil Service. Such ranking shall include personnel performing extension work on agriculture, livestock, fisheries, home economics, farm youth or 4-H, agricultural cooperatives and other related activities in the national and local extension services.

SEC. 4. To pursue the merit and fitness principle under the Constitution and Section 4 of the Act, install a progressive public personnel administration and promote professionalization in the field agricultural extension service, the Agricultural Productivity Commissioner shall establish a ranking of provincial and city agriculturists and their respective assistants, and other technical extension officials and employees paid by the national and local governments, subject to approval by the Commissioner of Civil Service, and in accordance therewith, incumbent provincial agriculturists and their assistants entirely paid out of the national fund may be reassigned to provinces or cities suited to their rank, provided that the ranking shall be based on the class of positions and their relative level and similarity, educational qualification, seniority, performance, civil service eligibility, and other supplementary qualifications that may be prescribed pursuant to the preceding section.

SEC. 5. Entrance and promotional qualification standards for personnel performing purely technical and administrative supervisory technical extension work shall be prescribed by the Agricultural Productivity Commissioner which shall be applicable to both local and national personnel, subject to Civil Service Law and Rules and other existing laws. To ensure the recruitment of persons with technical competence, physical capability and positive attitude towards the work, the Commissioner shall initiate a pre-service, induction and orientation training. Training of personnel for

appointment in the field extension work undertaken by local governments may be made under such arrangement as said Commissioner and the local Executive may enter into.

Appointment and promotion in the agricultural extension service shall not be limited to the respective local or national extension services but may be made from one to the other in accordance with the ranging provided in Section 4 and the Civil Service Law and Rules.

SEC. 6. The salary of personnel in the provincial and city field agricultural extension services undertaken by local governments shall be paid out of local funds.

ARTICLE III

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FIELD AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

SEC. 7 The provincial or city agriculturist, as the case may be, shall exercise direction and administrative management over the field agricultural extension service undertaken by the provincial or city government, subject to the supervision of the Agricultural Productivity Commissioner, to the provisions of the Act, other applicable laws, this order and the policies, programs and guidelines formulated by the Agricultural Productivity Commission from time to time.

The provincial or city agriculturist, whether paid by the national or local government, shall, in addition to his present functions, exercise immediate supervision over personnel appointed and assigned by the local Executive concerned and also over extension workers appointed and assigned by the national office to the province or city. In the latter case, the Agricultural Productivity Commissioner shall issue an order designating said provincial or city agriculturist as office head and representative of the national agency. If for lack of funds or other causes the local government is unable to provide for the position of provincial or city agriculturist, the national government through the Commissioner shall assign one paid out of the national fund whose rank is suited to the class of the province or city, and in such case, the local Executive concerned is authorized to designate such official as office head of the local extension service.

The provincial and city agriculturists are authorized to administer in their respective areas of jurisdiction funds appropriated by the provincial boards and municipal boards or city councils out of the general fund of the province or city, as well as funds in the form of assistance from the national agency, intended for field agricultural extension work.

In no case shall there be two provincial or city agriculturists and assistant office heads, and supervisors for agriculture, home economics, farm youth or 4-H, farm cooperatives and other field agricultural extension projects or activities for the same jurisdictional area coming from the national and local levels of government, except where a special project is introduced and undertaken within such particular jurisdiction, in which case the administrative and jurisdictional relationship between the head of said project and the chief of the local extension service shall be defined by the Agricultural Productivity Commissioner.

SEC. 8. The field agricultural extension work undertaken by local governments shall assist and supplement that of the national government and shall be under the supervision of the Agricultural Productivity Commission. To achieve better coordination and effective working arrangement and harmonize the programs of both the national and local governments for the attainment or furtherance of the national objective or goal, agreements may be entered into by the Commissioner with the local Executive.

For the guidance of local officials and for unity and integration of services and activities and uniformity in general standards, policies in the form of administrative issuances shall be laid down by the Agricultural Productivity Commissioner, subject to approval by the President.

SEC. 9. The Agricultural Productivity Commissioner shall, within sixty days before the start of the fiscal year, evaluate past performance of national and local field agricultural extension work and formulate and update the program of work for national and local levels in accordance with established national priorities.

The Commissioner or his representative shall work out the details of said program with local governments which shall contain, among other things, the operational plan, manpower needs, fiscal requirements, and the expected contribution from the national and local governments. Said program shall be presented by the local office head to the local legislative body for consideration within the same period of sixty days.

SEC. 10. The provincial or city agriculturist may call upon any local or national agency within his jurisdiction in the preparation and implementation of the program, and shall extend full cooperation to rural development projects and activities undertaken by the national government.

SEC. 11. Local governments shall continue to provide the national and local field agricultural extension services with office space, facilities, supplies and materials, furniture and equipment, and clerical assistance in accordance with and as required by existing laws.

They may also allow, if local funds are available, travelling expenses to nationally paid extension personnel assigned in their respective jurisdiction.

ARTICLE IV FINANCIAL, TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE

SEC. 12. In order that the field agricultural extension programs or services of local governments can be carried out effectively, the national government shall continue to extend financial, technical and other assistance as provided by law and to such agreement as the local Executive and the Commissioner may enter into.

The financial assistance to the provincial or city government shall, among other things, consist of travelling expenses of personnel paid out of local funds while attending conferences, seminars, in-service trainings, scholarship, and training locally and abroad in connection with their work; repair and maintenance of buildings and equipment; improvement of demonstration stations used exclusively for extension work; payment of salaries and wages for field agricultural extension personnel in provinces and cities which cannot defray the same; and for expenses on area development projects.

The technical and other assistance shall consist of assignment of experts, technicians and administrative personnel to support the local field agricultural extension service, training of locally paid personnel, transportation facilities, farm machineries, fertilizers, insecticides, planting materials and the like.

SEC. 13. All aids or assistance that may be extended by the national government to the local governments shall be expended or utilized in accordance with the purpose or purposes for which the same has been made, a periodic report on which shall be submitted by the provincial or city agriculturist to the Agricultural Productivity Commission.

ARTICLE V MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 14. The local Executive shall organize the local field agricultural extension service to make it as an effective planning and coordinating office of the national and local governments for rural development, subject to the provisions of the Act, other applicable laws and this order.

SEC. 15. Officials and employees paid by the national government assigned in any province or city in accordance with the provisions hereof shall continue to be under the administrative control and supervision of the Agricultural Productivity Commission. Their suspension, removal or transfer and personnel action affecting them shall be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Law and Rules.

SEC. 16. All properties purchased out of the Agricultural Fund referred to in Commonwealth Act No. 85, as amended, which are being used for field agricultural extension services within the province shall remain under the administration and control of the Agricultural Productivity Commission, subject to such agreement as the Agricultural Productivity Commissioner and the local Executive may enter into.

SEC. 17. All executive orders, administrative orders and other rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 129

PROVIDING RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFICIAL TRAVEL ABROAD OF OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT, BOTH NATIONAL AND LOCAL, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS, AND PRESCRIBING RATES OF ALLOWANCES AND OTHER EXPENSES THEREFOR.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate the following rules and regulations governing official travel abroad of officials and employees of the government, both national and local, including government-owned or controlled corporations, and prescribing the rates of allowances and other expenses therefor.

TITLE I. – Scholarships, Fellowships, and Training or Study Grants.

Section 1. Approval by the Special Committee on Scholarships. – Official travel abroad of government officials and employees for the purposes herein below enumerated shall be subject to the approval of the Special Committee on Scholarships created under the Cabinet resolution of June 6, 1956, composed of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, as Chairman, and the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Finance, the Commissioner of the Budget, the Chairman of the National Economic Council, and the Executive Secretary, as Members, under such rules and guidelines as it may promulgate with the approval of the Office of the President. The chairman and members of the Committee may designate qualified and competent representatives to act in their stead. The said purposes, in the consideration of which the Committee shall be guided by declarations of policies that may be issued from time to time by the Office of the President, are as follows:

- (a) To accept in the interest of the public service and in the fields of study or work allied to their official duties--
 - (1) Scholarships, fellowships, and training or study grants secured, arranged, offered, or sponsored by the Philippine Government or any of its instrumentalities;
 - (2) Scholarships, fellowships, and training or study grants from outstanding foreign universities or institutions upon recommendation of the department head concerned;
 - (3) Scholarships, fellowships, training or study grants, and such other offers from outstanding foundations and scholarship programs as the Rockefeller Foundation, the Guggenheim Foundation, the Barbour Scholarship, the Carnegie Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Asia Foundation, and the Russel Sage Foundation.
- (b) To attend and/or undertake student seminars and workshops, on-the-job training, ad hoc studies, or observation trips in connection with scholarships, fellowships, or training or study grants abroad.

Sec. 2. Application for extension. – Applications for extension of scholarships, fellowships, or training or study grants, where recommended by the training officer in the country of training, shall be considered by the Special Committee on Scholarships if also recommended by the Department head concerned and submitted within a reasonable time before the expiration of the period originally authorized.

Sec. 3. Physical examination. – Each applicant selected for scholarship, fellowship, or training or study grant shall be required to undergo a thorough and complete physical examination by the Department of Health or any other government health or medical unit adequately equipped for the purpose. Applicants possessing such symptoms of disease as might affect their usefulness as students or trainees shall be rejected.

Sec. 4. Salary. – All travels abroad under the grants mentioned in sections one and two shall be with salary unless the employment of substitutes is imperative and no savings or other funds are available for the payment of the salaries of the substitutes.

Sec. 5. Living allowance and per diem. – The grantee or trainee, irrespective of his official rank, shall be entitled to a monthly stipend or living allowance for the duration of the training, including travel time as defined under Section 20 hereof, at rates not exceeding the following:

- \$250 - in the United States, Canada, Japan, Guam, Argentina, Venezuela, and Brazil;
- \$200 - in European countries, Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Taiwan, Okinawa, Mexico, and Central and other South American countries;
- \$175 - in African and other Asian countries.

In cases of ad hoc studies or observation trips of not more than thirty (30) days in connection with the training, scholarship, or fellowship, the grantee or trainee shall be entitled to such per diem as may be authorized by the Special Committee on Scholarships, but not exceeding \$15.00. Should said ad hoc studies or observations be at the same place for more than thirty (30) days, the grantee or trainee shall receive, instead, the monthly allowance herein provided, effective as of the commencement of said studies or trips.

Where the study or training program itself involves travel from station to station, the grantee or trainee shall be on travel status and shall be entitled to per diems or living allowance, as the case may be, in accordance with the next preceding paragraph, provided that the travel status shall not be more than thirty (30) days within a period of one (1) year. Travel status in excess of thirty (30) days shall be subject to approval by the Special Committee on Scholarships.

Sec. 6. Transportation. – The grantee or trainee shall be entitled to transportation next below the first class: Provided, That in case the host country or sponsoring organization or agency provides a lower class of transportation, the grantee or trainee concerned may avail himself of the class of transportation herein authorized, the additional cost to be borne by the office concerned if funds are available therefor.

Sec. 7. Clothing allowance. – The grantee or trainee shall be entitled to clothing allowance of not more than \$200.00, if in the place of study or training abroad normal Philippine clothing is inadequate. In cases where normal Philippine clothing is adequate, the grantee or trainee shall be entitled to a clothing allowance of \$100 during the first twelve months, and an additional \$50 during the next twelve months or a portion thereof.

Sec. 8. Tuition and matriculation fees, books and supplies. – When the grant does not so provide, the grantee or trainee shall be entitled to tuition and matriculation fees, as well as books and supplies

which are certified to by the school authorities as necessary for his studies. The amount to be granted for books and supplies shall not exceed \$150.00 per year.

Sec. 9. Medical and dental care. – Where the grant does not so provide, the grantee or trainee shall be entitled, during his stay abroad, to a reasonable allowance for medical care and hospitalization if the illness is contracted in line of duty. If a grantee or trainee becomes seriously ill and his recovery cannot be expected within a reasonable time, he shall be returned home as soon as his physical condition permits. Allowance for dental care shall be only for needed ordinary treatment, but shall not include dentures, bridges, and other such services.

Sec. 10. Submission of transcript of grades and report. – Every grantee of scholarship or fellowship shall, at the close of each quarter, term or semester, submit to the head of his office and the Special Committee on Scholarships official transcripts of the grades received by him, or certificates of performance or their equivalent. Upon the termination of the scholarship, fellowship, training, or observation, and within sixty (60) days after the return to duty of the grantee or trainee, he shall submit a report on his studies, training, and/or observations to the head of his office, a copy each thereof to be furnished the department head concerned and the Special Committee on Scholarships. Where a final travel expense voucher is presented, a copy of the report shall also be submitted therewith.

Sec. 11. Cancellation of scholarship, fellowship, or training or study grant. – Failure of a grantee or trainee to keep up with the necessary standards of scholarship or accomplishment, or to live up to the terms and conditions of his grant, shall be sufficient cause for cancelling his scholarship, fellowship, or training or study grant and for his recall. Should failure in any of the cases mentioned in the next preceding sentence be due to his own fault or willful neglect, he shall refund all expenses in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 hereof.

Sec. 12. Obligations of a grantee or trainee. – In consideration of his acceptance of a scholarship, fellowship, or training or study grant pursuant to the provisions of this Order, the grantee or trainee binds himself to the following conditions:

- (a) To keep up with the necessary standards of scholarship or accomplishment;
- (b) To live up to the terms and conditions of his grant;
- (c) To conduct himself in such a manner as not to bring disgrace or dishonor to himself or to his country;
- (d) To return immediately upon the termination of his scholarship, fellowship, or training or study grant;
- (e) To serve the office which sends him abroad, or any other government office or instrumentality as the exigencies of the service may require, along the field of his specialization or training, for a period of not less than two (2) years for every year of his fellowship or training, or a fraction thereof not less than two (2) months. Where the scholarship, fellowship, or training is for a period of less than two (2) months, the service shall not be less than one (1) year;
- (f) To refund in full to the financing agency or office of the Philippine Government such amount or amounts as may have been defrayed for his transportation, salary, allowances and other expenses incident to his scholarship, fellowship, or training or study grant for--
 - (1) failure to render, in full or in part, the required length of service referred to in subparagraph (e) above on account of voluntary resignation, retirement, separation from the service through his own fault, or other causes within his control; or

- (2) his having been recalled following cancellation of his scholarship, fellowship, or training or study grant due to his own fault or willful neglect pursuant to Section 11; or
- (3) violation of any provisions of this Order.

The foregoing conditions shall be embodied in a statement, which the grantee or trainee shall be required to sign before departure, acknowledging that he understands and accepts the same, although failure to sign such a statement shall not in any way affect his obligations under this Section.

Sec. 13. Status of grantee or trainee. – Any grantee or trainee under this Title shall be on full-time study status to enable him to take full advantage of the opportunity to acquire knowledge and/or skill for the benefit of improved public service. As such he shall not be given nor shall he accept any other assignment or be entitled to any emoluments, allowances or privileges other than those authorized for the scholarship by the Committee.

TITLE II. – Conferences, Special Missions, and Other Non-Study Trips.

Sec. 14. Approval of the President. – All official travels abroad other than those embraced in Title I shall be subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines. Heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus, offices and agencies are hereby enjoined to propose or recommend only those trips which are urgent and extremely necessary, will involve the minimum in expenditure, and expected to bring immediate benefit to the country. Travels and assignments under this Title shall include the following purposes:

- (a) To attend conferences or seminars sponsored by foreign governments or international government organizations to which the Philippine Government is committed or invited to send representatives or participants;
- (b) To attend conferences or seminars sponsored by private organizations, whether international or not, invitations to which have been sent through their respective governments to the Philippine Government;
- (c) To conduct examination or investigation of Philippine Government agencies or affairs;
- (d) To undertake any other official mission which cannot be assigned to any other Philippine Government official or officials already abroad.

Sec. 15. Transportation. – In case officials and employees authorized to travel abroad under this Title are not provided with transportation by the host country or sponsoring organization or agency, they shall be allowed official transportation which shall be of the economy class unless otherwise specified in the travel authority.

Sec. 16. Clothing allowance and per diem. – Officials and employees authorized to travel abroad under this Title shall be granted clothing allowance and per diems as follows:

	<u>Clothing Allowance</u>	<u>Per Diem</u>
(a) The Department Secretaries; the Executive Secretary; the Auditor General; the Administrator of Economic Coordination; the Commissioner of the Budget; the Commissioner of Civil Service; the Press Secretary; the Head, Presidential Agency on Reforms and Government Operations; the Chairman, National Economic Council; the Secretary of Community Development; the Social Welfare Administrator; the Chairman, Commission on National Integration; the Chairman, Commission on Elections; the Chairman, Civil Service Board of Appeals; the Chairman, National Science Development Board; the Department Undersecretaries; ambassadors, ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary; the Assistant Executive Secretaries; the Legal Adviser to the President; the Deputy Commissioner of the Budget; the Deputy Auditor General; the Deputy Administrator of Economic Coordination; the Solicitor General; the Members, Commission on Elections; the Members, Civil Service Board of Appeals; the Deputy Commissioner of Civil Service; the Government Corporate Counsel; the Legislative Secretary; the Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff; the Governor, Land Authority; the Vice-Chairman, National Science Development Board; the Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines; the President, University of the Philippines, and the presidents of other state universities; the chairmen of governing boards and the general managers or other managing heads of government-owned or controlled corporations; heads of delegations with full powers; and other officials of similar or equivalent rank	\$300.00	\$30.00
(b) The Vice-Chairmen and members of governing boards and councils and the assistant general managers or other assistant managing heads of government-owned or controlled corporations; career ministers; directors and assistant directors and chiefs and assistant chiefs of bureaus and offices; general officers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines; the head legislative liaison officer; vice-presidents of state universities; and other officials of similar or equivalent rank	\$250.00	\$25.00
(c) The heads of primary units and officials of equivalent rank in the Executive Department, the General Auditing Office, and the government-owned or controlled corporations; field grade officers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines; foreign affairs officers; heads of state colleges and deans of colleges of the University of the Philippines; and other officials of similar or equivalent rank	\$225.00	\$25.00
(d) All other employees	\$200.00	\$20.00

The per diem herein provided for shall be granted only for the duration of the official trip, including travel time as defined in Section 20 hereof.

Sec. 17. Representation expenses. – Philippine delegations to international conferences and conventions and special missions may be allowed such representation expenses as shall be absolutely necessary only for purposes essential to the achievement of the objectives of the delegation, and only upon previous authority by the President of the Philippines. To this end, representation expenses may be incurred for necessary entertainment, contributions, flowers, wreaths, and the like, when justified by circumstances and in conformity with the generally accepted customs, usages, and practices, in such amount as is necessary depending on the importance and duration of the conference, convention, or special mission.

Representation expenses shall be non-commutable and shall be accounted for strictly in accordance with applicable accounting and auditing regulations.

Sec. 18. Submission of report. – Every official or employee assigned or authorized to travel abroad under this Title shall, within thirty (30) days after his return to the Philippines, submit a report with his recommendations, if any, on the conference or seminar attended, examination or investigation conducted, or mission undertaken, to the head of his office, furnishing a copy each thereof the department head concerned and the Office of the President of the Philippines. In case of participation in an international conference or convention in which the Philippines is represented by a delegation, a report of the delegation shall be submitted to the President of the Philippines through the Secretary of Foreign Affairs not later than one month after the closing of the conference or convention. Any member of the delegation may also submit a supplementary report.

Violation of the provisions of this Section shall subject the official or employee concerned to disciplinary action.

TITLE III. – General Provisions

Sec. 19. Issuance of passport. – No passport shall be issued to any official or employee of the government for official travel abroad unless the approval therefor of the Special Committee on Scholarships or the Office of the President required under this Order shall have been previously submitted to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Sec. 20. Duration of travel. – Travel time allowed shall be computed according to the most direct air route, which shall include not more than three days before and three days after the training, conference, or mission, unless otherwise specified in the authority for the trip. Any additional time extension caused by taking a diverse route shall not be on government time or expense.

Sec. 21. Travel expenses. – Officials and employees traveling abroad under Titles I and II of this Order shall be allowed the following expenses:

- (a) Transportation fares --- airline, steamship, taxi, bus and railroad fares, including hire of special conveyances.
- (b) Tips (in addition to per diems) --- for taxi drivers, bellboys for carrying luggage, but in no case shall a claim for tips be allowed at more than one dollar (\$1.00) for each service.
- (c) Porterage --- porterage expenses at customary rates in the locality but not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) for each service rendered:
 - (1) upon arrival at and departure from hotel or place of lodging;
 - (2) upon arrival at and departure from depot or point of embarkation or debarkation;
 - (3) whenever hire for carrying luggage is demanded by the exigencies of the service.
- (d) Incidental expenses --- for foreign exchange; passport; visas; photographs; affidavits; certificates of birth, health, or identity; inoculation; taxi fares, bus fares; airport fees; and other similar expenses.

Expenses for valets, room attendants, laundry, pressing, haircut, and similar services furnished by hotels not otherwise authorized herein, are not reimbursable.

Sec. 22. Limitation on clothing allowance. – Clothing allowance shall not be granted oftener than once in every twenty-four (24) months, and a certification that no clothing allowance had been received during the next preceding twenty-four months shall be made on the claim voucher: Provided, however, That where the clothing allowance previously received by the official or employee concerned was less

than the clothing allowance to which he is entitled for the subsequent trip, he may be granted the difference.

Sec. 23. Insurance. – Any official or employee travelling under this Order shall be allowed reimbursement of premiums for accident insurance for the duration of his official trip abroad, which insurance shall not exceed fifty thousand pesos (₱50,000.00). Under no circumstance shall premiums on insurance of personal or household effects belonging to any official or employee on official travel be charged to government funds.

Sec. 24. Payment of allowance and per diem differential. – Where the trainee, grantee, scholar or official traveling abroad is provided by the host government or institution with stipend, per diem, or allowance lower than that prescribed in this Executive Order, he shall be entitled to the difference only.

Sec. 25. Chargeability of expenses. – The expenses for per diems, allowances and other items authorized pursuant to the provisions of this Order shall, unless otherwise specified, be chargeable against the appropriations of the office to which the official or employee concerned belongs, subject to availability of funds.

Sec. 26. Rendition of account of cash advances. – Within sixty (60) days after his return to the Philippines, every official or employee authorized to travel abroad shall render an account of the cash advances received by him in accordance with existing applicable rules and regulations and/or such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Auditor General for the purpose. Payment of the salary of any official or employee who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be suspended until he complies therewith.

Sec. 27. Repealing clause. – All executive orders, administrative orders, circulars, and rules and regulations issued by the Office of the President or by any department, bureau, office, or agency, including government-owned or controlled corporations, or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby modified, amended, or repealed, as the case may be.

Sec. 28. This Order shall take effect immediately.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 6th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 130
OPENING THE PORT OF STA. CRUZ, MARINDUQUE, AS A SUB-PORT OF ENTRY.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 702 of Republic Act No. 1937, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, the Port of Sta. Cruz, Marinduque, is hereby created, opened and established as a subport of entry within the collection district of the Port of Batangas.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 131
AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF HAZARDOUS DUTY PAY TO OFFICERS
OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES

WHEREAS, certain activities connected with underwater naval operations, bomb disposal, and research and development, such as deep-sea diving; arming, disarming or disposal of fused bombs, mines, torpedoes, booby traps and other lethal devices; preparation or testing of lethal materials or devices such as explosives, incendiaries, poison gases and radioactive materials; testing of new and dangerous equipment; and underwater demolitions, expose military personnel to extraordinary hazards and risks;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 90 of Commonwealth Act No. 1, as amended, do hereby authorize payment of additional pay (hazardous duty pay) to officers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines while performing hazardous duty under the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense requiring therein that all requests for hazardous duty pay will contain a description of the hazardous duty performed, the period covered and the place where such duty was performed, attested to by the commander or officer-in-charge of the officer applicant. The hazardous duty pay shall be equivalent to fifty per centum of their respective base pay and shall be paid monthly, subject to the availability of funds; Provided, That officers receiving flying pay or jump pay shall not be entitled to hazardous duty pay.

This rescinds Executive Order No. 437 dated July 10, 1961.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 132

FURTHER AMENDING PARAGRAPH 1, SUB-PARAGRAPH (b) OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 34 DATED JUNE 1, 1954, AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 106 DATED DECEMBER 11, 1967, DECLARING THAT PORTION OF BENGUET ROAD (KENNON ROAD) FROM KLONDYKE'S APRING TO CAMP SIX WITHIN THE MOUNTAIN PROVINCE AS TOLL ROAD AND FIXING THE SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR THE COLLECTION OF TOLLS THEREON.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby further amend the first paragraph, sub-paragraph (b) of Executive Order dated June 1, 1954, as amended by Executive Order No. 106 dated December 11, 1967, to read as follows:

- “(b) 1. Automobiles, cars, pick-ups and station wagons, each ₱4.00
2. Jeeps and auto calesas, each 2.00”

This rate of increase shall take effect on June 17, 1968.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 133
CONFERRING CABINET RANK UPON THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby confer upon the Chairman of the Board of Investments the rank of a Member of the Cabinet, with all the rights, honors and privileges pertaining to the position.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 134
DECLARING AND ESTABLISHING THE CUSTOMS ZONE FOR THE PORT
OF SAN FERNANDO, LA UNION.

WHEREAS, it is desirable that the premises adjoining the piers and wharves at the Port of San Fernando, La Union, be placed under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Customs, for more effective administration and control of the customs service in said port;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 606 of Republic Act No. 1937, do hereby declare the area described hereunder as Customs Zone under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Customs, to wit:

Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan, being S 65 deg. 39'W 2123.35 m. from B.L.L.M. 1, San Fernando, thence N 81 deg. 17'W 116.23 m. to point 2; N 27 deg. 20'E 72.50 m. to point 3; thence shoreline to point 4; S 3 deg. 57'E 28.00 m. to point 5; S 76 deg. 40'W 77.20 m. to point 6; S 12 deg. 58'E 12.00 m. to point 7; S 12 deg. 28'W 30.20 m. to point 8; S 74 deg. 47'W 73.65 m. to point 9; S 86 deg. 25'W 132.86 m. to point of beginning. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and marked on the ground bearing true. Date of Survey, March 8, 1967. All land areas including roads and other improvements which are included and/or embraced within the area covered by the Grant of Development Rights dated 6 December 1960 in favor of Shipside, Incorporated, and all existing and proposed piers, wharves, and berthing spaces including reclamation as well as the whole waterfront of the Port of San Fernando, adjacent to the area herein described, shall also be included in the Customs Zone.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 135
CREATING THE PRESIDENTIAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

WHEREAS, rapid urban development in the Philippines has created serious social problems such as squatting, slums, substandard housing and acute housing shortages;

WHEREAS, present efforts for meeting urban problems and squatting are carried out by many agencies with little coordination and centralized control for more effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, there is an urgent need to bring about better coordination and control in the implementation of housing and urban development programs and policies to cope with the acute housing shortage and squatter problem;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Presidential Coordinating Committee on Housing and Urban Development (PCCHUD) to assume the sole power and responsibility of coordinating the implementation of programs and projects on housing and urban development, composed of the following:

The Presidential Assistant on Housing	Chairman
The Deputy Director, Local Government Center, College of Public Administration, U. P.	Action Officer
The Governor, Land Authority	Member
The Director of Lands	Member
The Director of Public Works	Member
The General Manager, People's Homesite and Housing Corporation	Member
The Administrator, Social Welfare Administration	Member
The Chairman, National Economic Council	Member
The Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff	Member
The Administrator, Social Security System	Member
The Chairman, Development Bank of the Philippines	Member
The General Manager, Government Service Insurance System	Member
The Chairman, Home Financing Commission	Member
The General Manager, Philippine National Railways	Member
The Chairman, National Planning Commission	Member
The Director, U.P. Institute of Planning	Member

These agencies, and all other agencies that have something to do with housing and urban development are directed to actively participate and cooperate in the implementation of the Government's housing and urban development program.

There shall be a Technical Staff, headed by an Action Officer, to provide technical support to the Committee.

Executive Order No. 67, s. 1964, Executive Order No. 68, series of 1964, Administrative Order No. 8, series of 1966, and such other executive and administrative orders, or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Order are hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 136
CREATING THE SUGAR PRODUCTION COUNCIL

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create the Sugar Production Council composed of the following:

Alfredo Montelibano	-----	Member
Manuel Elizalde	-----	Member
Ramon Nolan	-----	Member
Carlos Ledesma	-----	Member
Teodoro Valencia	-----	Member
Ismael Reinoso	-----	Member
Isabelo Lavarro	-----	Member
Rafael M. Salas	-----	Action Officer

The Council shall have the following functions:

1. Undertake an overall planning for the revitalization and modernization of the Philippine Sugar Industry;
2. Coordinate all private and government programs and activities affecting the Industry;
3. Oversee the implementation of approved programs; and
4. Undertake performance evaluation on the basis of approved programs.

The Council is hereby authorized to call upon any government department, bureau, office, or agency for such assistance as it may need in the discharge of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 137

AMENDING PARAGRAPH 2 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 34, SERIES OF 1954, AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20, SERIES OF 1962, DECLARING THAT PORTION OF THE BENGUET ROAD (KENNON ROAD) FROM KLONDYKE'S SPRING TO CAMP SIX WITHIN THE MOUNTAIN PROVINCE AS TOLL ROAD AND FIXING SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR THE COLLECTION OF TOLLS THEREON.

Upon recommendation of the Secretary of Public Works and Communications and by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend the second paragraph of Executive Order No. 34, series of 1954, as amended by Executive Order No. 20, series of 1962, by deleting therefrom sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), (exemptions from the payment of toll fees).

All previous Executive Orders, as well as directives inconsistent with this Order, are hereby revoked or modified accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 137-A
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8, DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1966, ENTITLED,
“CREATING THE PRESIDENTIAL ECONOMIC STAFF.”

The fourth paragraph of Executive Order No. 8, dated February 1, 1966, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The staff shall be headed by a Director General who shall have the rank of a member of the Cabinet and shall have all the rights, honors and privileges pertaining to that position.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 138
GOVERNING THE SENIORITY, PROMOTION, AND SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE OF
RESERVE OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Pursuant to subsections (e) and (f), Section 22 of the National Defense Act, as amended, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby prescribe the following regulations governing seniority, promotion, and separation from the service of Reserve Officers or the Armed Forces of the Philippines:

Section I. Promotion Lists. –

1. The names of all Reserve Officers shall be carried in promotion lists similar to those prescribed for the Regular Force.

2. The different promotion lists of Reserve Officers shall be of two categories:

- a. Active, and
- b. Inactive

3. Officer in Inactive Status Called to Active Duty. – When an officer in the inactive status is called to active duty, his name shall be transferred from the inactive list to the appropriate promotion list of officers on active duty in accordance with Section II hereunder.

4. Officer on Active Duty Reverted to Inactive Status. – When an officer on active duty is reverted to inactive status, his name shall be transferred from the active list to the inactive list in accordance with Section II hereof.

5. Transfer from One Branch, Arm or Service to Another. – Any officer transferred from one branch, arm or service to another, the officers of which are contained in a different promotion list, shall have his name entered in such new promotion list among the officers of his grade in accordance with their relative seniority as hereunder defined.

6. The Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines, shall cause to be published promotion lists at least twice a year and as often as he may prescribe to update and reflect current seniority of Reserve Officers.

Section II. Seniority. –

1. The relative seniority of Reserve Officers who were appointed on or prior to May 6, 1942, and established under Executive Order No. 260, series of 1957, shall not be affected by this Order.

2. The relative seniority of all other Reserve Officers in the different promotion lists shall be determined as follows:

a. The officer with the longer active service in the permanent grade shall be senior and where such service is the same, the officer with the longer period of total active commissioned service shall be senior. Where such time in permanent grade and total commissioned service are still the same, seniority shall be determined by their original appointment and in cases not covered by the foregoing, seniority shall be determined by age.

b. The relative seniority of Reserve Officers originally appointed in or promoted to any permanent grade on or after the promulgation of this Order shall be established as follows:

(1) Seniority among officers originally appointed on the same date and in the same grade and promotion list shall be as specified in their order of appointment.

(2) Seniority among officers promoted to the same grade on the same date and in the same grade and promotion list shall be as specified in their promotion orders. Their names shall be placed at the bottom of the applicable grade and appropriate promotion list established under Section I of this Order in the order of their effective dates of appointment or promotion, except as otherwise provided.

(3) Reserve Officers in active duty promoted under the “third-vacancy” selection as provided in pertinent laws shall not suffer loss of seniority by operation of this Order. They shall retain the same relative standing and shall not be placed below any officer in either active or inactive list to which, upon the effectivity of this Order, they were senior.

Section III. Promotion and Appointment. –

1. Active List. – Officers on active duty shall be promoted in permanent and temporary grade in accordance with laws and regulations prescribed for Regular Officers: Provided, That in applying to Reserve Officers on extended tour of active duty the length of service requirements prescribed in the promotion of Regular Officers, both the active and inactive service of such Reserve Officers shall be counted: Provided, further, That any officer below another who has not completed the length of service requirements and/or time-in-inactive/active grade shall not be considered, even if eligible, for promotion until the officer above him finally becomes eligible and qualified for promotion to the next higher permanent grade.

2. Inactive List. – Officers in the inactive list shall be eligible for promotion to the next higher permanent grade subject to the following conditions:

a. There must be a vacancy in the peace time procurement objective of the Reserve Force for the grades of Major and higher: Provided, That such promotional vacancy shall be over and above those authorized for the active list.

b. Completion of the following time in permanent grade (inactive and active) for promotion in the grades indicated or their equivalent naval grades:

- (1) To First Lieutenant – three (3) years as Second Lieutenant.
- (2) To Captain – four (4) years as First Lieutenant.
- (3) To major – five (5) years as Captain.
- (4) To Lieutenant Colonel – six (6) years as Major.
- (5) To Colonel – seven (7) years as Lieutenant Colonel.
- (6) To Brigadier General – two (2) years as Colonel.

c. Completion of:

- (1) Six (6) months or more of active service in grade, or
- (2) Annual active duty training requirements in grade, or
- (3) Non-resident instruction/schooling corresponding to grade, or
- (4) Resident schooling authorized by the Secretary of National Defense: Provided: That any officer below another who has not completed the length of service and/or time-in-inactive/active grade shall not be considered, even if eligible, for promotion until the officer above him finally becomes eligible and qualified for promotion to the next higher permanent grade; and Provided further, That notwithstanding the waiver of pay and allowances by an officer during annual active tour in the AFP, the period spent in a particular grade shall, for purposes of seniority only, be credited in his favor as active service in such grade: Provided, Finally; That such active training, schooling or tour shall also include assembly or mobilization tests and such similar activities actually involving the physical presence of reservists in the AFP.

d. In selecting any inactive officer for promotion to field and general grades or their equivalent, the academic qualifications and the position and activities in the private or government sector of the officer which may be comparable to like positions in the table of organization/distribution of the AFP shall be considered, other provisions of this section notwithstanding.

3. The age grouping of reservists provided in Commonwealth Act No. 1 is hereby made applicable to inactive Reserve Officers. If any officer exceeds the age limit prescribed for the Third Reserve, he shall continue to be carried in the inactive list and shall be, while in said list, eligible for promotion under the criteria set forth in this Order governing officers in the inactive list until he reaches the age of compulsory retirement prescribed by law for officers on active duty. Thereupon, his name shall be removed and placed in a separate list as the Secretary of National Defense shall prescribe. Officers whose ages are beyond the Third Reserve shall not be called to active duty with the Armed Forces except in case of war or national emergency.

4. Reappointment in Higher Grade. – Any inactive Reserve Officer may resign his commission for the purpose of accepting a new commission to a higher grade under the same or different laws or regulations: Provided, That:

a. The grade to which said officer may be reappointed shall not be higher than his contemporaries who have been continuously on active duty and who were originally appointed in the initial grade, arm or services with such officer: Provided, further, That if there is no officer satisfying such condition, the grade, arm or service to which the officer may be reappointed shall be based on the grade of the contemporary officer having the longest active commissioned service and in the absence of any such contemporary officer, the Chief of Staff, AFP, shall recommend the appropriate grade in accordance with existing laws and regulations;

b. Said officer shall have demonstrated ability and competence in the private and government sector to warrant such reappointment;

c. Said officer satisfies physical and mental examinations required for commission prescribed under pertinent regulations. For purposes of this order, the word “contemporary” or “contemporaries” as used herein, shall mean officers originally appointed in the initial grade together with the officer under consideration, but shall not include those who, for some reason,

are lower in grade than other contemporaries due to an approved administrative or court-martial action or deferment or promotion; and

d. Said officer shall not be called on extended tour of active duty within one year after appointment, except in time of war or national emergency.

5. Appointment in the Reserve Force Due to Resignation from the Regular Force. – Any officer who resigns his commission in the Regular Force may, upon recommendation of the Chief of Staff, AFP, be appointed in the Reserve Force in the last grade held. Such resignation from the Regular Force and reappointment in the Reserve Force shall, upon approval of the President, be simultaneously announced in appropriate AFP orders. He shall be carried in the appropriate inactive promotion list and shall be eligible for promotion under the same criteria governing other officers in the list: Provided, That he shall not be called on extended tour of active duty except in case of war or national emergency.

6. Temporary Grades. – Any officer called to extended tour of active duty under existing laws from any grade in the inactive status shall not assume a grade in the active status higher than his contemporaries who have been continuously on active duty and in the absence of such contemporaries, a grade higher than such contemporary officer with the longest active commissioned service. The seniority placement of such officer called to active duty in the proper active promotion list shall be governed by Section II hereof. The Secretary of National Defense is authorized to issue appropriate orders granting temporary lower grades to such officers in contemplation of this provision simultaneously with the issuance of orders for call to active duty. Such temporary grade shall automatically be restored to permanent grade upon the effective date of reversion to inactive status or of the promotion by seniority of any officer below him in the active list to the next higher grade corresponding to the permanent grade of the former: Provided, That this restoration to permanent grade shall not apply if the latter is promoted by third-vacancy selection provided by law: Provided, further, That any officer now in the active service who was promoted or reappointed under the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 4 of this Section shall not, within the initial period of extended tour of active duty authorized by law, suffer any reduction of grade and, Provided, finally, That if such officer elects to continue and is subsequently retained in the active service after the normal tour of active duty, the provisions of this paragraph shall fully apply to him and to any Reserve Officer hereafter called to extended tour of active duty.

7. Any retired enlisted person holding reserve commission shall be carried in the inactive list of Reserve Officers until he reaches the age of compulsory retirement prescribed by law on which date, his name shall be removed therefrom in accordance with paragraph 3 above: Provided, That while in the inactive list, such person shall be called to extended tour of active duty only in case of war or national emergency and within a reasonable period not exceeding six (6) months after the termination of such hostilities or emergency, he shall be reverted to inactive status and restored to retired enlisted status.

Section IV. Separation of Reserve Officers. – Appointments of officers in the Reserve Force of the Armed Forces of the Philippines are automatically terminated by death, resignation, or an approved administrative or court-martial action.

1. Death. – The death of a Reserve Officer on active duty shall be reported as in the case of a Regular Officer. The death of a Reserve Officer on inactive status shall be officially reported by the Commander of the Major Service concerned to the Chief of Staff, AFP, giving the place, date, and circumstances. All persons in the military service are enjoined to report the death of any Reserve Officer on inactive status coming to their notice to the nearest military installation, should they have reason to believe that such report will not otherwise be made. Each report of death should, whenever practicable, include the name, address, and degree of relationship of the nearest relative.

2. Resignation. – Resignation of Reserve Officers in whatever duty status shall be forwarded through military channels to the Chief of Staff, AFP. They shall be tendered in letter form, shall be unconditional, and shall contain a statement of the reasons for which submitted. The resignation of a Reserve Officer during the existence of a state of war or other grave emergency shall not be considered until six (6) months after the war or grave emergency is officially declared terminated.

3. Administrative or Court-Martial Action. – Any Reserve Officer found physically unfit for active field duty shall be automatically separated from the service. If he is in the active service, he shall be governed by pertinent rules and regulations applicable to Regular Officers; if in the inactive status, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense. Reserve Officers separated from the service under the the following categories shall, in addition, forfeit his appointment:

- a. Due to an approved administrative action involving inefficiency, misconduct or moral turpitude or approved sentence of a court-martial;
- b. Due to final conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude before a civil court;
- c. Inability to be located after reasonable effort or failure to reply to official communication;
- d. Entry into the military service of a foreign country;
- e. Loss of Philippine citizenship;
- f. Other causes as the Secretary of National Defense may determine.

Section V. Repeal. – Except as necessary to give effect to Section II-1 hereof, Executive Order No. 260, dated July 24, 1957, and all regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 4th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 139
CREATING A COMMITTEE ON ARSON AND PROMULGATING ITS FUNCTIONS.

WHEREAS, incalculable losses in life and property caused by arson have wrought misery and desolation to countless homes, destroyed industries, paralyzed commerce and caused great loss to the economic resources of the country; and

WHEREAS, to forestall destructive and dangerous fires and to provide adequate protection to life and property, public interest requires the adoption of more effective measures to prevent arson and to prosecute arson cases;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Committee on Arson composed of the following:

The Undersecretary, Department of National Defense	Chairman
The Chief of Constabulary	Member
The Director, National Bureau of Investigation	Member
The Insurance Commissioner	Member
The Administrator, National Civil Defense Administration	Member
The Judge Advocate General, AFP	Member
A Representative from the National Planning Commission	Member
A Representative from the Bureau of Public Works	Member
A Representative from the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority	Member
A Representative from the Inter-Urban Firemen's Association	Member
A Representative from the Philippine Fire Protection Association	Member
A Representative from the Philippine Association of Civil Engineers	Member
Mr. Cesar Zalamea, Vice President, Phil-American Insurance Company	Member
Mr. Geronimo Velasco, President, Republic Glass Corporation	Member
Mr. Ralph Nubla, President, Cigar & Cigarette Manufacturers' Association, Inc.	Member
Others as may be designated by the President from time to time, upon recommendation of the Chairman	Member

The Committee shall study, recommend and work out ways and means, including the necessary legislative proposals, to effectively prevent arson. It may create sub-committees as the Chairman thereof may determine to prepare studies and proposals on specific problem areas.

The Committee is likewise empowered to create special Fire Investigation Teams to investigate the causes of fire and initiate the prosecution of offenders through the existing agencies, whenever warranted by the evidence, and to conduct training programs on fire investigation.

The Committee may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need to carry out its tasks, and issue the necessary implementing rules and regulations.

The Committee shall submit its report to the President within two months from the date hereof, and annually thereafter.

All orders inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked or amended accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 140
CREATING THE COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

WHEREAS, it is necessary that all activities covering all phases and areas of business and industry should be coordinated and integrated in order to accelerate the economic development and industrialization of the country;

NOW THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby establish and create the Coordinating Council for Business and Industry which shall be composed of the following members, to wit:

Secretary of Finance	Chairman
Chairman, Board of Investment	Action Officer
Secretary of Commerce and Industry	Member
Secretary of Public Works and Communications	Member
Chairman, National Economic Council	Member
Governor, Central Bank	Member
Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff	Member
Undersecretary for Natural Resources	Member
Director, Export Coordinating Center	Member

It shall be the primary duty and responsibility of the Council to coordinate and integrate the activities of all Departments, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the government affecting or having to do with business and industry in the country, including foreign investments, with a view to achieving the goal of industrialization and business development in the best and most effective manner. For this purpose, the Council shall coordinate and harmonize all phases and areas of industrial and business activities such as research and experimentation, financing, production, distribution and/or marketing, management and manpower training dispersal and all information drives relative thereto.

The Council shall maintain a continuous dialogue and liaison with the private sector of business and industry by meeting with the latter's representatives at least once in each month.

All heads of departments, bureaus, agencies and instrumentalities of the government are hereby directed to extend full cooperation with the Council and the Chairman of the Council may, when the need arises, ask for the detail and temporary assignment of personnel and equipment from other offices.

The Board of Investment shall act as Secretariat of the Council.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 1 - 140]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 141
DECLARING UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS WHICH WERE LOCATED MORE THAN
THIRTY YEARS AGO AND WHICH HAVE NOT MET THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT
REQUIREMENT, AS ABANDONED AND THEIR DECLARATIONS
OF LOCATION CANCELLED.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress of the United States of July 1, 1902, as amended, otherwise known as the Philippine Bill of 1902, provides for a system of mineral disposition whereby patents or titles over minerals may be acquired in the manner prescribed by law for private lands;

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Philippine Bill, the amount of labor or improvement required to be introduced on unpatented claims is ₱200 annually, to continue until the patent is granted; and the failure to perform such annual assessment work has the effect of opening a claim to relocation;

WHEREAS, at present there are still unpatented mining claims located under the provisions of said Bill, most of the holders of which are of the impression that they may hold on to their claims indefinitely by the mere filing of affidavits of annual assessment work, without obtaining patents for their claims;

WHEREAS, such impression is not correct, for what matters in maintaining and preserving possessory title to the claim is the continuous performance of the required assessment work, not the filing of an affidavit which may be disproved by findings on the ground;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby declare unpatented mining claims which were located more than thirty years ago under the provisions of the Philippine Bill of 1902, as amended, and which have not complied with the annual assessment requirement, as abandoned and their declarations of location cancelled.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 142
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 92 DATED OCTOBER 23, 1967, CREATING THE
GENERAL EMILIO AGUINALDO NATIONAL CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

The composition of the GENERAL EMILIO AGUINALDO NATIONAL CENTENNIAL COMMISSION created under Executive Order No. 92 dated October 23, 1967, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Chairman:	The Secretary of National Defense
Vice-Chairman:	Chairman, Senate Committee on National Defense Chairman, House Committee on National Defense Congressman for Cavite
Members:	The Chairman, National Historical Commission President, Philippine Historical Association Mr. Emilio Aguinaldo, Jr. The Municipal Mayor of Kawit, Cavite The Secretary of Finance President, Association de los Veteranos de la Revolucion President, Veterans Federation of the Philippines And three members appointed by the President representing cultural, educational, and civic organizations of the country.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 143
RECONSTITUTING THE PEACE AND ORDER COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the alarming incidence of crimes and acts of violence require the concerted action of the Government and the nation at large;

WHEREAS, the task of maintaining peace and order, suppressing smuggling and other economically crippling law violations demands the cooperation and combined resources of the Government and the private sector; and

WHEREAS, responsible and civic-spirited and patriotic elements of the country have manifested their willingness to cooperate in this undertaking and to contribute in the campaign to raise funds;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Peace and Order Commission composed of Mr. Alfredo J. Montelibano as Chairman, Mr. Leonides Virata as Vice-Chairman and Treasurer, and not more than twelve members, to be chosen by the President of the Philippines, charged with the responsibility of raising funds from voluntary contributions to carry out the purposes of this order.

Said funds shall be utilized for:

(1) The purchase of loose firearms and other arms and equipment in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 486;

(2) Allowances, per diems and expense of additional members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines to be employed in the peace and order and anti-smuggling campaigns, as well as in the drive against dynamite fishing, illegal logging, destruction of public forests, cattle-rustling, squatting, illegal possession of firearms, crime syndicates and other illegal acts;

(3) Indemnity to the heirs of those who may die or receive injuries in line of duty;

(4) Relief and assistance to civilians who may be engaged in the aforesaid campaigns;

(5) Aid to the civilian population during emergencies;

(6) Payment of cash rewards to civilians or to members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and, subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines, to their immediate relatives, for information leading to the apprehension of smugglers and leaders of smuggling syndicates and others engaged in the aforesaid offenses, or for any assistance rendered directly in connection with the said campaigns and for intelligence, counter-intelligence and psychological warfare expenses of the Department of National Defense and other law-enforcement bodies;

(7) Payment of expenses in connection with investigation of complaints filed with the Commission against the manner in which public officers or employees are performing the duties entrusted to them, or against any acts, conduct or behavior of such officers or employees; and

(8) Payment of such other expenses or undertakings as may be in furtherance of, or incidental to, the prosecution of the peace and order drive.

The amounts collected shall be allotted by authority of the President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the Chairman and the Treasurer of the Commission and the Commissioner of the Budget. All contributions and disbursements of the Commission shall be audited by the Auditor General or his representative in accordance with law.

The Commission is hereby authorized to create local committees, to adopt rules and regulations, and to secure the services of officers and employees of any department, bureau, agency, board, commission office or instrumentality of the Government as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Order.

This supersedes Executive Order No. 31 dated July 5, 1966.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 144
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 136 DATED JUNE 18, 1968 BY AMENDING THE
COMPOSITION OF THE SUGAR PRODUCTION COUNCIL.

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 136 dated June 18, 1968 by designating as member of the Sugar Production Council therein created, Mr. Roberto Castandiello vice Mr. Isabelo M. Lavaro who has resigned.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of August, in the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 145
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 63 DATED MAY 8, 1967 BY AMENDING THE
COMPOSITION OF THE SUGAR STABILIZATION COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 63 dated May 8, 1967 by designating as member of the SUGAR STABILIZATION COMMITTEE therein created, Mr. Roberto Castandiello vice Mr. Isabelo M. Lavarro who has resigned, to represent the management of both the Philippine National Bank and the Philippine Exchange Co., Inc.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of August, in the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 146
**CREATING A COMMITTEE TO UNDERTAKE THE INSPECTION OF ALL PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE BUILDINGS DAMAGED BY THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE.**

WHEREAS, immeasurable loss of lives and damage to property have been wrought by the recent earthquake which rocked Manila and neighboring cities and provinces; and

WHEREAS, in order to forestall further loss of lives, it is necessary that all public and private buildings damaged by the earthquake be inspected to determine which of them are unsafe for continued use or occupancy;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a committee to undertake the inspection of all public and private buildings damaged by the recent earthquake, composed of the following:

The Secretary of Public Works and Communications	Chairman
The Secretary of Justice	Vice-Chairman
The City Engineer of Manila, and the City or District Engineer of the neighboring cities or provinces affected by the earthquake	Member
The President, Council of Philippine Architects	Member
The President, Philippine Council of Science and Technology	Member
The President, Association of Structural Engineers of the Philippines ..	Member

The Committee shall inspect or cause to be inspected all public and private buildings in Manila and in all areas affected by the earthquake and recommend the reconstruction or demolition of all those that are unsafe for continued use or occupancy.

The Committee may call any government department, bureau, office or agency for such assistance as it may need, or create sub-committees as may be necessary for the accomplishment of its task.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 147

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 95 DATED OCTOBER 24, 1967, ENTITLED
“AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 65 DATED MAY 28, 1967, ENTITLED ‘CREATING A
PERMANENT CABINET COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BIDDING’”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend the second paragraph of Executive Order No. 95 dated October 24, 1967, entitled “Amending Executive Order No. 65 dated May 28, 1967, entitled ‘Creating a Permanent Cabinet Committee on Public Bidding’” to read as follows:

“The Committee is empowered to evaluate, review and pass upon all government contracts costing more than ₱500,000; to promulgate guidelines or rules and regulations in the conduct of public bidding affecting government contracts involving ₱500,000 or less; to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need, and to create such sub-committee or staff as may be necessary in the consideration of such bids, and otherwise assist the committee in the evaluation thereof; provided, that government contracts for infrastructure projects costing ₱100,000 or more up to ₱500,000 shall be evaluated and reviewed by the Presidential Economic Staff.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 148
SIMPLIFYING EXPORT PROCEDURES OF GOVERNMENT COMMODITY AGENCIES.

WHEREAS, it is the avowed policy of the government to promote and increase export trade in order to realize more foreign exchange receipts and establish a favorable balance of trade;

WHEREAS, the processing of export papers by government commodity agencies in one accessible place through simplified procedures would benefit exporters by way of savings in the time and money; and

WHEREAS, the savings derived would provide exporters as well as manufacturers incentives to accelerate production and trade;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. To promote the policy enunciated above it is hereby ordered that all existing procedures involved in the processing of export papers of government commodity agencies shall be conducted in one place. Such place shall be located at the Bureau of Customs, Port Area, Manila.

SECTION 2. To carry out the simplification of export procedures, government commodity agencies shall provide representatives who shall perform the existing functions of their respective offices relative to export procedures. Such representatives shall be deputized by the Heads of their respective offices to perform the following duties:

- a. The Inspectors shall undertake all functions pertaining to the inspection, classification, grading, or standardization of export products;
- b. The Senior Examiners shall grant the proper Government Certificate of Identification and the Certificate to Export local products found in order;
- c. The Cashiers shall collect the minimum permit fees and/or service fees required by law from the exportation of Philippine products.

SECTION 3. The government commodity agencies which shall appoint and deputize representatives are:

- a. Philippine Tobacco Administration
- b. Philippine Virginia Tobacco Administration
- c. Parks and Wildlife Office
- d. Bureau of Fiber Inspection
- e. Philippine Coconut Administration
- f. Philippine Fisheries Commission
- g. Bureau of Animal Industry
- h. Food and Drug Administration

- i. National Cottage Industries Development Authority
- j. Bureau of Plant Industry
- k. Bureau of Standards
- l. Bureau of Internal Revenue
- m. Sugar Quota Administration, other Quota Products Division

SECTION 4. The supervision of representatives shall be vested in an Officer-in-Charge who shall be designated by the National Export Coordinating Center.

SECTION 5. All fees collected shall be for the account of the corresponding government agencies which are lawfully entitled to such fees.

SECTION 6. The Auditor General is hereby directed to designate representatives from the General Auditing Office to audit the various cashiers in the collection and disposition of funds.

SECTION 7. Salaries and other expenses of the personnel detailed by various agencies in accordance with the preceding sections shall continue to be for the account of their respective agencies.

SECTION 8. Equipment and supplies necessary for the efficient performance of the representatives shall be provided for by their respective offices.

SECTION 9. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this **17th** day of **September**, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:

(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 149
PROVIDING FOR A LISTING OF BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS IN CONNECTION
WITH THE PROJECTED 1970 CENSUSES OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES, AND FIXING CENSUS DAYS.

WHEREAS, Commonwealth Act No. 591 authorizes the Bureau of the Census and Statistics “to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry and commerce” and to conduct, for statistical purposes, investigations and studies of social and economic problems and conditions in the country;

WHEREAS, Congress has set aside the necessary appropriation for the preparation of the 1970 censuses of population, housing, agriculture and fisheries; and

WHEREAS, in order to make the 1970 censuses successful and comprehensive, it is imperative that the Bureau of the Census and Statistics gather beforehand certain basic data;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order that a listing of buildings and dwellings in each poblacion, barrio or district of every chartered city, municipality, or municipal district be undertaken in accordance with the plans drawn by the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, on or before August 31, 1969.

It is also directed that all buildings should be grouped by block, barrio, district or by any other equally convenient arrangement, grouping or subdivision, and caused to be provided with proper numbers conspicuously placed so as to facilitate identification.

The Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics is empowered to draft personnel of the Government; including provincial, city and municipal officials and employees, school teachers, field forces of the different bureaus and offices, city, and municipal police forces and members of the Armed Forces as supervisors, canvassers and similar assignments.

All heads of departments, bureaus, offices, and agencies of the government, including government-owned and controlled corporations, provincial, city and municipal officials, and Philippine Constabulary Provincial Commanders, are hereby enjoined to make available their facilities as well as the services of such personnel as may hereafter be requested or requisitioned by the Bureau of the Census and Statistics.

Sunday, February 15, 1970, is hereby designated as Census Day for Population and Housing and Wednesday, April 15, 1970, as Census Day for Agriculture and Fisheries, on which dates the enumeration of population, housing, agriculture and fisheries and collection of all pertinent social and economic data about the Philippines shall commence.

The Bureau of the Census and Statistics shall take charge of the implementation of this Executive Order, including the issuance of such rules and regulations as may be necessary to accomplish the aforementioned objective.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE. J. LEIDO JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 150

INSTITUTING THE PRESIDENTIAL GOLDEN PLOW AWARD IN RECOGNITION OF
EXTRAORDINARY AND OUTSTANDING SERVICE OR CONTRIBUTION BY INDIVIDUALS,
GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS TO THE CAUSE OF LAND REFORM.

WHEREAS, in the pursuit of the objectives of the Land Reform Program in the Philippines men with vision, reason, and courage in personal commitment, are bringing about a society of independent, self-reliant and responsible citizens; and

WHEREAS, it is fitting to recognize these individuals, groups of individuals and institutions who have rendered selfless service or contribution to the cause of land reform;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Presidential Award to be known as "THE PRESIDENTIAL GOLDEN PLOW AWARD," described and awarded as follows:

SECTION 1. The award shall recognize the vision, reason and courage of those who selflessly render extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution to humanity in the implementation of the land reform program.

SEC. 2. The service or contribution of individuals, groups of individuals or institutions with far-reaching consequences and emulative effect to Man and Society, shall be recognized and awarded.

SEC. 3. This system of award seeks to encourage others to emulate those who rendered extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution for the public good and interest; and those who promoted and advanced international amity through mutual help and assistance, brought about by an awareness and recognition of interdependence among peoples and individuals and the changing concept of private property in a christian society.

SEC. 4. The design of the decoration shall be heraldically described as follows:

A symbolic sheaf of golden harvest with a plow superimposed;

Above, a crest of sampaguita garland, and below, a scroll with the inscription, "SAGISAG NG PAGLILINGKOD."

"THE PRESIDENTIAL GOLDEN PLOW AWARD FOR LAND REFORM" shall be inscribed at the back of the medallion itself.

SEC. 5. The symbolism and significance of the decoration are as follows:

- a. The green and gold ribbon from which the medallion hangs represents the colors of Land Reform in the Philippines.
- b. The sampaguita garland above the sheaf symbolizes the Philippine National Flower. It stands for purity and oneness of purpose, the flower of one's oblation to humanity.

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- c. The sheaf of golden harvest symbolizes the totality of individuals, farmers, landowners, government personnel, and the communities as a whole bound together by mutual understanding and cooperation among themselves for the common weal.
 - d. The plow symbolizes the basic tool of agriculture; and the values of Filipino tradition, strength of character, unity of purpose, untiring dedication and steadfast devotion to the cause of Man, and effervescent determination to serve Society.
 - e. The color of gold symbolizes fulfillment.
 - f. The inscription, “SAGISAG NG PAGLILINGKOD” means that the recipient has rendered extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution beyond the call of duty to humanity; that his sacrifices promoted the aspirations and objectives of land reform; and that the fruits of his toils or significant contributions have brought about the social and economic uplift of the people and the nation, as well as the realization of social justice and understanding among peoples.
 - g. The term “Land Reform” inscribed on the other side of the medallion represents the revolutionary program of government that effects agrarian tenurial improvement for national progress.

SEC. 6. Scope of the Award. The scope of the award shall include persons in the following fields of endeavor:

- a. PUBLIC SERVICE – Extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution for the public good and interest by a private citizen or individual, group of private citizens or individuals or private institutions.
- b. INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING – Extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution in the promotion and advancement of international amity through mutual help and assistance by individuals, groups of individuals or institutions, whether private or governmental, domestic or foreign.
- c. GOVERNMENT SERVICE – Extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution for the public good and interest in any field of land reform by any officer or employee of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines.

SEC. 7. There shall be three categories of awards for every field of endeavor, namely: (1) individual, (2) group of individuals, and (3) institutional.

SEC. 8. There shall be one award for each of the three fields of endeavor. These are: (a) one award for Public Service, (b) one award for International Understanding, and (c) one award for Government Service.

SEC. 9. An award may be joint between individuals, groups of individuals, institutions, or between any two of the three categories or among the three categories which/who are considered by the National Land Reform Council, upon recommendation of the Committee on Awards, to be equally deserving of recognition in a given year.

SEC. 10. Any extraordinary and outstanding work performance, accomplishment or achievement and/or contribution by a deceased person or by a group of persons some of whom are deceased may be the subject of an award.

SEC. 11. Screening and Selection. – There is created a Committee on Awards composed of a chairman and four members to be named annually during the month of September by the Chairman

of the National Land Reform Council from among prestigious government personnel and/or among prominent private citizens or individuals, Filipinos or foreigners.

The Committee shall screen the nominees for award and shall submit its recommendation to the National Land Reform Council for final selection.

SEC. 12. Standards or criteria for Selection. – No work performance, accomplishment or achievement and/or contribution shall merit an award unless it has been found by experience or expert scrutiny to be extraordinary and outstanding within the scope of the award and is manifestly of the nature that exemplifies the lofty ideals of land reform.

In evaluating candidates for the awards, the Committee on Awards, shall consider the following criteria:

- a. Performance of an extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution for the public good and interest, specifically in the furtherance of the objectives of land reform.
- b. Evidences of sustained effect of contribution or work performance over and above the normal duty requirements of a given individual, group of individuals, or institutions.
- c. Contribution to the cause of land reform or performance of extraordinary and outstanding service is of such far-reaching consequence and emulative effect on Man and his Society.

SEC. 13. Procedure. – The award shall be open to any person, group of persons, regardless of race, creed, sex, or nationality; or institutions, whether private or governmental, domestic or foreign.

The following procedural guidelines shall be observed:

- a. To come under consideration for an award, a person, group of persons or an institution shall be recommended in writing by someone with the competence therefor in accordance with the pertinent provisions of this Order.
- b. Competence to submit proposals shall be enjoyed by persons, both Filipinos and foreigners, within the particular field of endeavor concerned in conformity with paragraphs (c), (i), (j) and (k) of this Section.
- c. Every year during the month of September, the Chairman of the National Land Reform Council shall send out invitations to those who are chosen by the Council from the names of competent persons recommended by the Committee on Awards in accordance with the pertinent provisions of paragraphs (i), (j) and (k) of this Section.
- d. Personal applications for an award shall not be considered.
- e. The awards shall be made annually starting with the year 1968 and every year thereafter.

If, however, it is considered that none of the proposals that have come under consideration merit recognition, the National Land Reform Council may omit awards in one or more categories in any or all field of endeavor in a given year.

- f. Only contribution and/or work performance or accomplishment achieved within the five years immediately preceding the granting of the award shall be considered.

The preceding paragraph notwithstanding, older work performance, accomplishment or achievement and/or contribution may be considered if their significance has not become apparent until recently.

- g. Presentation of the awards shall be made in Manila, Republic of the Philippines, on the anniversary of the signing of the Agricultural Land Reform Code, Republic Act No. 3844, which is the eighth day of August.
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In addition to the decoration, an appropriate certificate shall be presented to each awardee with a citation indicating the basis of selection of the awardee.

- h. Each year the National Land Reform Council shall consider proposals submitted pursuant to paragraph (f) hereof and received in the Secretariat to the Council, Quezon City, Republic of the Philippines, during the preceding year up to and including the thirty-first day of December.

Only proposals supported by adequate evidence and submitted by competent persons invited to nominate shall be considered.

- i. Public Service Award. – Competence to submit proposals for the award on extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution by a private citizen or individuals or private institutions may be enjoyed by:

- (1) Persons who have received the Presidential Golden Plow Award for Public Service;
- (2) Heads of state or private educational institutions;
- (3) Leaders of private institutions or organizations, national in scope, whose purposes are: to work for improving the status of farmers and farmhands or laborers, encourage cottage industries, increase and diversify agricultural production, improve rural health and education, promote cooperative movement for rural credit, improve production and marketing of farm products, promote the dissemination as well as free discussion of information and matters of public interest, stimulate and promote rural improvements and proper development of human and natural resources, train rural reconstruction personnel or cooperate with the State in carrying out programs of rural reconstruction, and all other activities related to and connected with land reform; and
- (4) Other persons who, because of their work, study or background are in close touch with individuals, groups or associations identified with the purposes above indicated.

- j. International Understanding Award. – Competence to submit proposals for the award on extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution in International Understanding may be enjoyed by:

- (1) Persons who have received the Presidential Golden Plow Award for International Understanding;
- (2) Heads of United Nations Missions and Regional Cooperation Organizations in the Philippines;
- (3) Heads of diplomatic missions in the Philippines;
- (4) Leaders of private and governmental institutions or organizations, international in scope, whose purposes are the promotion and advancement of international amity, friendship and understanding through mutual help and assistance between and among peoples of different countries;
- (5) Other persons who, because of their work, study or background, are in close touch with individuals, groups or associations identified with the purposes above stated.

- k. Government Service Award – Competence to submit proposals for the award on extraordinary and outstanding service or contribution in any field of land reform may be enjoyed by:

- (1) Persons who have received the Presidential Golden Plow Award for Government Services;
- (2) Heads of commissions, bureaus or offices for the enhancement of the civil service system;
- (3) Heads of institutes or colleges of public administration in state or private universities;
- (4) Leaders or private institutions or organizations, national in scope, whose purposes are: to work for the enhancement of the government service; to encourage research and studies of government activities; and to promote employee welfare; and
- (5) Other persons, who, because of their work, study or background, are in a position to follow and watch closely the careers of public servants.

SEC. 14. This order shall take effect immediately except as herein otherwise provided.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO JR.
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 151

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 213 DATED NOVEMBER 12, 1956, ENTITLED
“REQUIRING ALL DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS, OFFICES, AGENCIES, INSTRUMENTALITIES,
AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE
CORPORATIONS OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT, THE ARMED
FORCES, GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, AND PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO
BUY FROM THE NATIONAL RICE AND CORN CORPORATION AND THE CENTRAL
COOPERATIVE EXCHANGE, INC., WHENEVER AVAILABLE,
ALL THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR RICE.”

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the Government to help the Filipino farmers and to patronize commodities sold by corporations or associations owned or controlled by them; and

WHEREAS, the Rice and Corn Administration, the Central Cooperative Exchange, Inc., and the Grains Marketing Cooperative of the Philippines, Inc., which are the central marketing bodies of all the farmer cooperative marketing associations, including agricultural land reform areas, have rice stocks of different varieties which can be procured at comparatively lower prices;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

1. All requisitions for rice needed by all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions of the Government, including the corporations owned or controlled by the Government, the Armed Forces, government hospitals, and public educational institutions, shall be forwarded to the Rice and Corn Administration, the Central Cooperative Exchange, Inc., and the Grains Marketing Cooperative of the Philippines, Inc., for the purpose of filling such requisitions, whenever available, from the stocks outside of what might have been reserved to meet the requirements of the consuming public.

2. The Rice and Corn Administration, the Central Cooperative Exchange, Inc., and the Grains Marketing Cooperative of the Philippines, Inc., in the case government-owned or controlled corporations, shall furnish the Bureau of Supply with samples of their rice stocks together with all specifications of quality and quantity thereof which are available every quarter of the year.

3. Unjustifiable specifications of quality of the rice required made in said requisitions shall be considered as a circumvention of the provisions of this Order and shall be disregarded.

4. For the implementation of this Order, the Office of Economic Coordination, upon recommendation of the Rice and Corn Administration, the Central Cooperative Exchange, Inc., and the Grains Marketing Cooperative of the Philippines, Inc., is hereby empowered to promulgate such supplementary rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary.

Executive Order No. 213 dated November 12, 1956, is hereby amended accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila this 7th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 152
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 87 DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 1967,
BY EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE TECHNICAL SURVEY OF FARM
LOT CLAIMS UP TO APRIL 30, 1969.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 87 dated September 22, 1967, by extending the period for the technical survey of farm lot claims embraced therein up to April 30, 1969.

This extension strictly pertains to the survey of farm lot claims screened by the Screening Committee within the Mount Data National Park and the Central Cordillera Forest Reserve, the complete survey papers of which must be submitted before said cut-off date.

Done in the City of Manila, this 12th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO JR.
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 153
CREATING THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON UNIDO MATTERS.

WHEREAS, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), created on November 17, 1966, by virtue of General Assembly Resolution 2152 (XXI), as an autonomous body within the United Nations, is charged with (a) promoting and assisting industrial development to accelerate industrialization of developing countries, and (b) coordinating United Nations activities related to industrialization; and

WHEREAS, the UNIDO International Symposium on Industrial Development, held at Athens from November 20 to December 19, 1967, recommended among other things, the establishment of National Committee for UNIDO to enable the various public and private bodies concerned with industrial development to meet, coordinate their activities, and advise the governments on questions concerning UNIDO;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby create the NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON UNIDO MATTERS, which shall act in accordance with paragraph 2 hereof, and prepare studies, initiate action and follow up measures for facilitating concerted actions for promoting and accelerating industrialization in the Philippines.

The Committee shall be composed of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Chairman of the National Economic Council, Secretary of Commerce and Industry, Chairman of the Board of Investments, Chairman of the National Science Development Board, and the Director-General of the Presidential Economic Staff. In addition, the President of the Philippine Chamber of Industries shall be invited to join this Committee. The members of the Committee may designate qualified and competent representatives to act in their stead.

The Chairman of the Committee shall be elected from among its members during its regular meeting in January. He shall be empowered to appoint members to a consultative board consisting of representatives from specialized governmental agencies, and from the private sector.

The Presidential Economic Staff shall act as the Secretariat of the Committee and shall render the necessary staff support and technical assistance.

The Committee and the Secretariat are hereby authorized to secure data and information directly from all government offices, agencies, corporations, and entities and to consult with officials and personnel thereof, on matters related to the above functions.

The officers and personnel of all government offices, agencies, corporations and entities are hereby enjoined to render full support and cooperation to the Committee and the Secretariat in the discharge of their functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 154
CREATING A NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON
REFORESTATION AND TREE-PLANTING

WHEREAS, illegal and indiscriminate logging and cutting of trees have caused widespread denudation of forests and destructive floods that have wrought tremendous economic losses in terms of farm lands, products, crops, roads, bridges and other public works damaged or destroyed;

WHEREAS, it is imperative for the economic and physical well-being of the country that denuded forests should be immediately reforested and shade and fruit trees be planted to enhance the aesthetic aspect of the urban and rural environment as well as provide food;

WHEREAS, it is also essential that in order to be effective and assured of a maximum opportunity for success all activities of the private and the public sector related to reforestation and tree-planting should be coordinated and integrated;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create and establish a National Coordinating Committee on Reforestation and Tree-Planting to be composed of the following:

Secretary Rafael M. Salas	Chairman
Acting Secretary Onofre D. Corpus	Co-Chairman
Undersecretary Dioscoro Umali	Vice-Chairman
Administrator Jose Viado	Member
Director Eliseo Carandang	Member
Director Atanacio Simon	Member
Mr. Ceferino Datuin	Member
Mr. Eduardo R. Soliman, Jr.	Executive Officer

The Committee shall have the function and responsibility of integrating and coordinating all projects and activities, whether they be of the public or private sector, relating to reforestation and tree-planting for beautification or food purposes. The Committee shall maintain continuous liaison and dialogue with the private sector with the end in view of harmonizing the latter's reforestation and tree-planting activities with the objectives of the Committee.

The Committee shall also initiate, encourage, propose and/or assist reforestation or tree-planting projects, and shall conduct a nationwide campaign to inculcate into the national consciousness the urgent need for reforestation and tree-planting as a vital factor in economic development and national survival.

All departments, bureaus, offices, and agencies, including government owned or controlled corporations are directed to give assistance to the Committee whenever such assistance is sought.

There shall be a Secretariat headed by the Executive Officer, which shall be composed of personnel detailed to the Committee from the different government agencies represented in the Committee and

from such other agencies as may be needed, who may be entitled to the grant of allowances as an exception to Memorandum Order No. 108, current series.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.**
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Museum and Library

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 64(47), 11993-11994.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 155
CREATING THE GOMEZ, BURGOS, ZAMORA CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

WHEREAS, the 17th of February of 1972 will mark the First Centenary of the execution of Fathers Mariano Gomez, Jose Burgos and Jacinto Zamora;

WHEREAS, serious doubts have been cast about their participation in the Cavite Mutiny of January 20, 1872, for which they were charged and sentenced to death;

WHEREAS, two decades after their execution our national hero, Jose Rizal, also expressed his disbelief in their guilt, at the same time placing on record, for posterity, his observation that the country was already venerating them as martyrs; and

WHEREAS, the Filipino people owe it to themselves to observe the day of their execution in such a manner as to bring into full view the real significance of that historic event in the formation and development of our nationhood;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a GOMEZ, ZAMORA, BURGOS CENTENNIAL COMMISSION composed of the following:

Justice Jose Ma. Paredes	Chairman
Hon. Onofre D. Corpuz	Vice-Chairman
Mr. Luis Montilla	Member
Mr. Jose P. Apostol	Member
Mrs. Carmen Guerrero Nakpil	Member
Mr. Serafin D. Quiason	Member
Mr. Galo Ocampo	Member
Others that may be designated from time to time	Member

The Commission shall have the following duties and functions:

1. Prepare and take charge of the general program of the Centenary;
2. Publish the writings of the three priests and such works of others about them as are considered necessary in the proper understanding of their lives and labour, specially as regards the development of the Filipino nation;
3. Solicit and administer donations from the public and the Government for carrying out the purposes of this Order and to perpetuate the memory of the martyrs; and
4. Take other measures necessary for the successful execution of the program of activities adopted.

The Commission shall from time to time report its accomplishment to the President who shall cause such report to be published for the information of the public.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 156

CONSTITUTING THE “FUND FOR ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE EDUCATION” AS AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST FUND, CREATING A “PRIVATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE” AS TRUSTEE, AND PROVIDING FOR THE MANAGEMENT THEREOF.

WHEREAS, pursuant to a “Project Agreement,” entered into on June 11, 1968, between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Government of the United States of America, executed in accordance with the “Exchange of Notes” between said Governments, the sum of Six Million One Hundred Fifty-Four Thousand Dollars (\$6,154,000), U.S. currency, from the Special Fund for Education authorized by U.S. Public Law 88-94, will be made available as a “Fund for Assistance to Private Education” for the purpose of providing a permanent trust fund to finance various programs of assistance to private education; and

WHEREAS, for the purpose aforesaid, it is required that the Fund be constituted as an irrevocable trust fund to be managed and administered by a “Private Education Assistance Committee”;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law and in pursuance of the “Project Agreement” and the “Exchange of Notes” hereinbefore mentioned, do hereby constitute the “Fund for Assistance to Private Education” (hereinafter called the “Fund”) as an irrevocable trust fund under and subject to the terms hereinafter specified:

SECTION 1. Fund for Assistance to Private Education. The principal of the Fund shall consist of the aforesaid sum of Six Million One Hundred Fifty-Four Thousand Dollars (\$6,154,000), U.S. currency, or its Philippine peso equivalent as provided in Section 6(a). In order to insure the enduring character of the Fund, the principal thereof shall be maintained intact but may be augmented from time to time by grants, donations and other lawful transfers by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines or any other public or private entity, the disposition of the income of which shall be governed by the terms and conditions hereinafter outlined.

The Fund shall be managed so as to maximize its earnings and in a prudent manner consistent with its character as a perpetual trust.

SEC. 2. Purpose of the Fund. The Fund shall be established for the purpose of financing programs of assistance to private education, utilizing only the earnings thereof, whether in the form of interests, dividends or capital gains, through grants and/or loans for faculty training and development in the forms of scholarships, research grants, faculty incentives, inter-institutional cooperative projects, and other programs of benefit to private education, but excluding any support of religious worship or instruction.

SEC. 3. Composition of Private Education Assistance Committee. A Committee which will serve as the trustee of the Fund and in this capacity shall administer, manage and supervise the operations of the Fund, which shall be known as the “Private Education Assistance Committee” (hereinafter called the “Trustee”), is hereby created and shall be composed of:

-
- a) The Secretary of Education or his representative, as Chairman;
 - b) A representative from the National Economic Council, as member;
 - c) A representative of the Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines, as member;
 - d) A representative of the Association of Christian Schools and Colleges, as member; and
 - e) A representative of the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities, as member.

The members of this Committee shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 4. Functions and Responsibilities. The Private Education Assistance Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- a) Set the investment policy of the Fund;
- b) Establish priorities, which shall be reviewed periodically and revised as necessary in accordance with changing conditions, among the various possible project areas defined by the guidelines hereinafter set forth in Section 10 hereof;
- c) Provide for the receiving and processing of projects sought to be financed by the Fund;
- d) Make all decisions on the use of the Fund's income and capital gains, including final action on individual applications for grants and/or loans;
- e) Avail of professional counsel and services by retaining an investment and financial manager, if desired;
- f) Ensure that materials descriptive of the origin of the Fund for Assistance to Private Education, projects undertaken through grants from the Fund, and buildings financed in whole or in part through grants from the Fund shall appropriately identify the contribution of the Special Fund for Education made available by the people of the United States of America in recognition of the common efforts of the Philippines and the United States during World War II;
- g) Perform such other acts and things as may be necessary, proper or conducive to the purposes and objectives of the Fund and of its programs.

SEC. 5. Non-impairment of Trust Fund. In order to assure the enduring character of the trust fund, the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines have mutually agreed that the trust fund specified in Section one hereof shall be operated strictly as a capital fund for investment and re-investment, and that the same shall be maintained intact, with only the net earnings of the Fund as hereinafter defined being authorized to be utilized for financing programs of assistance to private education but excluding any support of religious worship or instruction.

SEC. 6. Rules for Determining Impairment or Non-impairment of Trust Fund. For the purpose of establishing whether or not the trust fund herein constituted is being maintained intact and unimpaired, a determination must be made on April 30, August 31 and December 31 of each year (herein called the determination date/s/) in accordance with the following rules:

- a) If as at a determination date, the total of the cash on hand and in bank, the market value of the investments then held after adjusting for all accrued expenses as at that date, be at least equal to the dollar equivalent of the fund as provided in Section one hereof, or as such trust fund may have been augmented in accordance with the provisions of Section eight hereof, then in that event the trust fund shall be deemed to have been maintained intact and unimpaired: Provided, That if any part, or all, of the fund shall be converted into Philippine pesos, or invested in the Philippines in
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assets the value of which is normally denominated in pesos, then the value of the fund which is not to be impaired will be determined in pesos for whatever portion of the fund is so converted, said value to be calculated by multiplying the actual number of dollars converted times the rate of exchange prevailing at the time the conversion or conversions are actually made.

b) If as at a determination date, the total of the cash on hand and in bank, the market value of the investments then held be less than the dollar value or its peso equivalent of the trust fund as provided in Section one hereof, or as such trust fund may have been augmented in accordance with provisions of Section eight hereof, then in that event the trust fund shall be deemed not to have been maintained intact and unimpaired.

c) Should the trust fund be determined not to have been maintained intact and unimpaired as at a determination date, then in that event no disbursement for programs or projects of assistance to private education shall be authorized until after the succeeding determination date at which it shall be shown that the impairment of the trust fund has been remedied by the application of stricter control on the programming of expenses and other disbursements, or through the appreciation of the value of investments held or the receipt of additional cash derived or to be derived from interest, dividends or other rights on investments or from the proceeds of sale of investments whose value has been appreciated. Nothing in this paragraph contained shall, however, be construed to prevent the payment by the Trustee of reasonable expenses incident to the investment operations of the Fund as distinguished from expenses or disbursements for programs of assistance to private education. Neither shall the Trustee be deemed to have been temporarily disauthorized from paying the compensation of the administrative staff it has previously hired and could not lay off in the meantime either on legal grounds or because of the serious disruptive effects any such layoff may entail on the operations of the Fund, provided that provision in good faith shall be made to remedy this problem.

SEC. 7. Net Earnings from Investments of the Fund. The Fund shall be deemed to have “net earnings” that may be earmarked or disbursed for financing programs of assistance to private education if as at a determination date the total of the cash on hand and in bank, the market value of the investments then held, after adjusting for accrued expenses as of that date, be in excess of the dollar value of its peso equivalent of the trust fund provided in Section one hereof, or as such fund may be augmented in accordance with the provisions of Section eight hereof. The dollar value or its peso equivalent of such excess shall be the maximum level of funds that may be earmarked or disbursed for financing programs of assistance to private education for the period immediately following a determination date at which such net earnings have been established and until the succeeding determination date. In order, however, to provide a hedge against the impairment of trust fund, the Trustee shall, as far as practicable, refrain from committing funds for programs of assistance to private education in excess of ninety per cent (90%) of such net earnings.

SEC. 8. Additions to Trust Fund. The trust fund herein constituted may be augmented from time to time by grants, donations or other lawful transfers by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, or any other public or private entity, the disposition of the principal and/or income of which shall likewise be governed by the provisions hereof, or by such special terms and conditions as may be imposed in the particular deed, bequest or other instrument or transfer covering such grants,

donations or other transfers, and agreed to by the Trustee. Any unused earnings may be capitalized to increase the principal of the fund.

SEC. 9. Guidelines for Trustee Decisions. In arriving at decisions on individual project applications for grants, loans or other forms of financing from the Fund, the Trustee shall be guided by the following considerations which shall be weighed equally:

- a) The project's contribution to improvement in the quality of Philippine education;
- b) The project's relation to a field of study or specialization of high priority for national growth;
- c) The significance of the contribution, and potential contribution through the project, of the applying institution or association to educational needs in a specific geographic area or region in the Philippines;
- d) The amount of funds requested for the project as consistent with Fund assistance to as many institutions as possible;
- e) An assessment of the institution's or association's past and current efforts to improve the quality of its education and that of its planning for the future.

SEC. 10. Concurrence of the Chairman. Decisions of the Trustee shall be made with the concurrence of the Chairman. The Trustee shall, when necessary, consult with the Philippine Manpower Development Council.

SEC. 11. Cooperation with Trustee. The Trustee may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may desire and need in the pursuit of the purposes and objectives of the trust fund and the discharge of its functions and responsibilities.

SEC. 12. Meeting and Annual Report. The Trustee shall meet at such time as may be determined by the Chairman and shall render to the President of the Philippines an annual report of its activities. A copy of the annual report shall be furnished the Government of the United States of America, as provided in the aforementioned "Project Agreement" and "Exchange of Notes."

SEC. 13. Effectivity of the Order. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 157
CREATING THE NATIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL ON RECRUITMENT PROBLEMS.

WHEREAS, recruitment problems brought about by the activities of unscrupulous persons, partnerships, associations and corporations have grown to such proportion as to victimize and cause untold miseries to Filipinos especially the unemployed, uneducated and unskilled;

WHEREAS, these groups have studied, formulated, designed and carried out schemes, strategies and other means to circumvent and evade the provisions of existing laws, rules and regulations related to recruitment for overseas and local employment; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to coordinate the activities and functions of government agencies and organizations to insure the strict implementation of existing laws, rules and regulations related to recruitment for the protection of Filipinos seeking employment here and abroad;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby establish and create a NATIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL ON RECRUITMENT PROBLEMS which shall be composed of the following:

Secretary of Labor	Chairman
Commissioner of Manpower Services,	
Department of Labor	Executive Director
Special Assistant, Department of Labor	Executive Secretary
Representatives of the following Offices as Members:	
Department of Justice	
Department of Foreign Affairs	
National Bureau of Investigation	
Criminal Investigation Service (CIS)	
Securities and Exchange Commission	
National Media Production Center	
Board of Tourist and Travel Industry	
METROCOM	
Philippine Tourist and Travel Association	

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 158
CREATING THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE BOARD.

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a National Intelligence Board to supersede the National Intelligence Consultative Committee which was created on July 1, 1949, under Executive Order No. 235.

The Board shall be composed of the following members:

The Director, National Intelligence Coordinating Agency	-----	Chairman
The Director, National Bureau of Investigation	-----	Member
The Chief, Division of Intelligence and Research, Department of Foreign Affairs	-----	Member
The Assistant Chief of Staff, J-2, Armed Forces of the Philippines	-----	Member

The Assistant Chiefs of Staff for Intelligence of all the major services of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and a representative each from the Presidential Economic Staff, and the Presidential Agency for Reforms and Government Operations shall act as Technical Advisers of the Board.

The Board shall advise the Director of the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency on matters pertaining to the integration and coordination of intelligence activities and make recommendations on such other subjects as the NICA Director may from time to time submit for study and consideration.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 159

REQUIRING ALL DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS, OFFICES, AGENCIES, INSTRUMENTALITIES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING CORPORATIONS OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT, THE ARMED FORCES, GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, AND PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TO ESTABLISH THEIR RESPECTIVE DISASTER CONTROL ORGANIZATION.

WHEREAS, the Philippines is within the so-called circum-Pacific belt subject to constant natural calamities like earthquakes, typhoons, and volcanic eruptions;

WHEREAS, no less than the Government itself should set the example in protecting its workers from such disasters, to which may be added fires of all causes, floods and epidemics;

WHEREAS, the best protection is an educated approach to the problem by constant vigilance and systematic planning and action in the face of impending and actual calamities; and

WHEREAS, a plan of action and effective implementation thereof through coordination by a central body within an agency is deemed vital to avoid loss of lives, limbs and property during the occurrence of said calamities.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order all heads of departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions of the Government, including all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, the Armed Forces, government hospitals and public educational institutions to establish their respective disaster control organization.

The National Civil Defense Administration is hereby designated as the national coordinator to implement this order and should report to this Office the degree of preparedness of the different departments, bureaus, offices, instrumentalities and political subdivisions referred to above, after their respective disaster control organization or units have been fully organized within a reasonable time.

The National Civil Defense Administration shall circularize immediately to all the government offices abovementioned for their guidance a disaster control pamphlet which include therein a typical disaster control organizational chart, a statement of functions and responsibilities, a checklist for warning, fire protection, records and property survival, mutual aid procedures and other related matters.

The Secretary of Education is hereby directed to issue a circular to all private educational institutions to effect the establishment of a disaster control organization or unit in every such school. Likewise, the Secretary of Health shall issue similar circular to all private-owned or operated hospitals and the Secretary of Labor for all workplaces under his jurisdiction.

The establishment of disaster control organization shall be given preferential attention by every head of the departments and agencies aforementioned, who shall make available such funds and other assistance as it may need to carry out effectively its humanitarian mission.

Until the disaster control organizations herein required are completely organized, all government offices concerned shall submit monthly report on the progress of said organization.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA**EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 160**
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 154 DATED OCTOBER 18, 1968,
ENTITLED “CREATING A NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON
REFORESTATION AND TREE-PLANTING.”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 154 dated October 18, 1968, by modifying the composition of the Committee created under said Executive Order as follows:

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------|
| 1. Executive Secretary Rafael M. Salas | ----- | Chairman |
| 2. Acting Secretary of Education O. D. Corpus | ----- | Co-Chairman |
| 3. Undersecretary Dioscoro Umali | ----- | Vice-Chairman |
| 4. Reforestation Administrator or representative | ----- | Member |
| 5. Director of Parks and Wildlife Office or representative | ----- | Member |
| 6. Director of Plant Industry or representative | ----- | Member |
| 7. Director of Soils or representative | ----- | Member |
| 8. Director of Forestry or representative | ----- | Member |
| 9. Mr. Eduardo Soliman, Jr. | ----- | Executive Officer |

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) JOSE J. LEIDO, JR.
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 161

ABOLISHING THE TONDO FORESHORE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE CREATED UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 92, DATED NOVEMBER 20, 1967, AND TRANSFERRING ITS FUNCTIONS TO THE PRESIDENTIAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CREATED UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 135, DATED JUNE 10, 1968.

WHEREAS, the Tondo Foreshore Development Committee was created for the purpose of coordinating and integrating the implementation of Republic Act No. 1587, as amended by Republic Act No. 2439, otherwise known as the “Tondo Foreshore Land Act” which provides for the survey and subdivision of the Tondo foreshore into lots for disposition to qualified applicants therefor;

WHEREAS, the Presidential Coordinating Committee on Housing and Urban Development has more recently been established to assume the sole power and responsibility of coordinating the implementation of programs and projects on housing and urban development;

WHEREAS, in order to prevent conflict and overlapping of functions and responsibilities over areas of implementation and insure reasonable expectation of efficiency and success, it is necessary that the coordination should be handled by only one body;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby abolish the Tondo Foreshore Development Committee and order that its functions and responsibilities with respect to the implementation of the Tondo Foreshore Act shall be transferred to the Presidential Coordinating Committee on Housing and Urban Development.

This Order supersedes Administrative Order No. 92, dated November 20, 1967, which is hereby revoked and amends Executive Order No. 135, dated June 10, 1968.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 162
IMPLEMENTING AND GIVING EFFECT TO UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION 253 (1968) OF 29 MAY 1968 IMPOSING SANCTIONS AGAINST THE ILLEGAL
REGIME OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

WHEREAS, on 29 May 1968, the Security Council of the United Nations, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted resolution 253 (1968), the operative paragraphs of which read as follows:

“1. Condemns all measures of political repression, including arrests, detentions, trials and executions which violate fundamental freedoms and rights of the people of Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to take all possible measures to put an end to such actions;

“2. Calls upon the United Kingdom as the administering Power in the discharge of its responsibility to take urgently all effective measures to bring to an end the rebellion in Southern Rhodesia, and enable the people to secure the enjoyment of their rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

“3. Decides that, in furtherance of the objective of ending the rebellion, all States Members of the United Nations shall prevent:

- “(a) The import into their territories of all commodities and products originating in Southern Rhodesia and exported therefrom after the date of this resolution (whether or not the commodities or products are for consumption or processing in their territories, whether or not they are imported in bond and whether or not any special legal status with respect to the import of goods is enjoyed by the port or other place where they are imported or stored);
- “(b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which would promote or are calculated to promote the export of any commodities or products from Southern Rhodesia; and any dealings by their nationals or in their territories in any commodities or products originating in Southern Rhodesia and exported therefrom after the date of this resolution, including in particular any transfer of funds to Southern Rhodesia for the purposes of such activities or dealings;
- “(c) The shipment in vessels or aircraft of their registration or under charter of their nationals, or the carriage (whether or not in bond) by land transport facilities across their territories of any commodities or products originating in Southern Rhodesia and exported therefrom after the date of this resolution;
- “(d) The sale or supply by their nationals or from their territories of any commodities or products (whether or not originating in their territories, but not including supplies intended strictly for medical purpose, educational equipment and

material for use in schools and other educational institutions, publications, news material and, in special humanitarian circumstances, food-stuffs) to any person or body in Southern Rhodesia or to any other person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from Southern Rhodesia, and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote such sales or supply;

- “(e) The shipment in vessels or aircraft of their registration, or under charter to their nationals, or the carriage (whether or not in bond) by land transport facilities across their territories of any such commodities or products which are consigned to any person or body in Southern Rhodesia, or to any other person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from Southern Rhodesia;

“4. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall not make available to the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking, including tourist enterprises, in Southern Rhodesia any funds for investment or any other financial or economic resources and shall prevent their nationals and any persons within their territories from making available to the regime or to any such undertaking any such funds or resources and from remitting any other funds to persons or bodies within Southern Rhodesia except payments exclusively for pensions or for strictly medical, humanitarian or educational purposes or for the provision of news material and in special humanitarian circumstances, food-stuffs;

“5. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall:

- “(a) Prevent the entry into their territories, save on exceptional humanitarian grounds, of any person travelling on a Southern Rhodesia passport, regardless of its date of issue, or on a purported passport issued by or on behalf of the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia; and
- “(b) Take all possible measures to prevent the entry into their territories of persons whom they have reason to believe to be ordinarily resident in Southern Rhodesia and whom they have reason to believe to have furthered or encouraged, or to be likely to further or encourage, the unlawful actions of the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia of any activities which are calculated to evade any measure decided upon in this resolution or resolution 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966;

“6. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall prevent airline companies constituted in their territories and aircraft of their registration or under charter to their nationals from operating to or from Southern Rhodesia and from linking up with any airline company constituted or aircraft registered in Southern Rhodesia.

“7. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall give effect to the decisions set out in operative paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this resolution notwithstanding any contract entered into or licence granted before the date of this resolution;

“8. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to take all possible measures to prevent activities by their nationals and persons in their territories promoting, assisting or encouraging emigration to Southern Rhodesia, with a view to stopping such emigration;

“9. Requests all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to take all possible further action under Article 41 of the Charter to deal with the situation in Southern Rhodesia, not excluding any of the measures provided in that Articles;

“10. Emphasizes the need for the withdrawal of all consular and trade representation in Southern Rhodesia, in addition to the provisions of operative paragraph 6 of resolution 217 (1965);

“11. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations to carry out these decisions of the Security Council in accordance with Article 25 of the United Nations Charter and reminds them that failure or refusal by any one of them to do so would constitute a violation of that Article;

“12. Deplores the attitude of States that have not complied with their obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, and censures in particular those States which have persisted in trading with the illegal regime in defiance of the resolutions of the Security Council, and which have given active assistance to the regime;

“13. Urges all States Members of the United Nations to render moral and material assistance to the people of Southern Rhodesia in their struggle to achieve their freedom and independence;

“14. Urges, having regard to the principles stated in Article 2 of the United Nations Charter, States not Members of the United Nations to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

“15. Requests States Members of the United Nations, the United Nations Organization, the specialized agencies, and other international organizations in the United Nations system to extend assistance to Zambia as a matter of priority with a view to helping her solve such special economic problems as she may be confronted with arising from the carrying out of these decisions of the Security Council;

“16. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations, and in particular those with primary responsibility under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security, to assist effectively in the implementation of the measures called for by the present resolution;

“17. Considers that the United Kingdom as the administering Power should ensure that no settlement is reached without taking into account views of the people of Southern Rhodesia, and in particular the political parties favouring majority rule, and that it is acceptable to the people of Southern Rhodesia as a whole;

“18. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to report to the Secretary-General by 1 August 1968 on measures taken to implement the present resolution;

“19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the implementation of this resolution, the first report to be made not later than 1 September 1968;

“20. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, a committee of the Security Council to undertake the following tasks and to report to it with its observations:

- “(a) To examine such reports on the implementation of the present resolution as are submitted by the Secretary-General;
- “(b) To seek from any State Member of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies such further information regarding the trade of that State (including information regarding the commodities and products exempted from the prohibition contained in operative paragraph 3 (d) above) or regarding any “activities by any national of that State or in its territories that may constitute an evasion of the measures decided upon in this resolution as it may consider necessary for the proper discharge of its duty to report to the Security Council;

“21. Requests the United Kingdom, as the Administering Power, to give maximum assistance to the Committee, and to provide the committee with any information which it may receive in order that the measures envisaged in this resolution and resolution 232 (1966) may be rendered fully effective;

“22. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations, or of the specialized agencies, as well as the specialized agencies themselves, to supply such further information as may be sought by the Committee In pursuance of this resolution;

“23. Decides to maintain this item on its agenda for further action as appropriate in the light of development.”

WHEREAS, Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations establishes the obligation of all Member States to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council;

WHEREAS, the Philippines has consistently supported the United Nations’ position on Southern Rhodesia; and

WHEREAS, the Philippines maintains its policy of non-recognition of the racist illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia, and fully supports the legitimate struggle of the people of Southern Rhodesia to self-determination and independence on the basis of the equality of all citizens regardless of race;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby require all authorities and Departments of the Republic of the Philippines within their respective responsibilities, to comply strictly with the provisions of the abovementioned operative paragraphs of the United Nations Security Council’s resolution 253 (1968).

This Order, which supersedes Executive Order No. 126 dated 30 April 1968, shall take effect immediately.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 163

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 156, DATED NOVEMBER 5, 1968, ENTITLED
“CONSTITUTING THE FUND FOR ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE EDUCATION AS AN
IRREVOCABLE TRUST FUND, CREATING A PRIVATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE
COMMITTEE AS TRUSTEE, AND PROVIDING FOR THE MANAGEMENT THEREOF.”

Section 3 of Executive Order No. 56, dated November 5, 1968, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3. Composition of Private Education Assistance Committee. A Committee which will serve as the trustee of the Fund and in this capacity shall administer, manage and supervise the operations of the Fund, which shall be known as the “Private Education Assistance Committee” (hereinafter called the “Trustee”), is hereby created and shall be composed of:

- “a) The Secretary of Education or his representative, as Chairman;
- “b) A representative from the National Economic Council, as member;
- “c) A representative of the Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines, as member;
- “d) A representative of the Association of Christian Schools and Colleges, as member; and
- “e) A representative of the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities, as member.

“The members of this committee shall serve without compensation.

“All positions in the committee’s staff are hereby declared to be highly technical and/or primarily confidential in nature.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1968). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 164

CREATING A COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE AND SUPERVISE THE COLLATION, COLLECTION, IDENTIFICATION, CLASSIFICATION, REPRODUCTION AND RELEASE OF ARCHIVAL MATERIALS AND OTHER HISTORICAL PAPERS IN THE POSSESSION OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

WHEREAS, archival materials or historical documents constitute the collective memory of the Filipino people;

WHEREAS, many of such materials affect and concern the security, dignity and welfare of the Filipino nation;

WHEREAS, appropriate measures of conservation and protection are essential in order to prevent suppression, alteration and distortion of said documents, or their use in any manner contrary to the national interests; and

WHEREAS, to achieve this end an all-Filipino group composed of distinguished representatives of the historical sciences would be best fitted to coordinate and supervise the collation, collection, identification, classification, reproduction and release of historical documents and archival materials.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Historical Documents Committee composed of the following:

Secretary of Education	Chairman
Director of the Bureau of Records Management	Member
Chairman of the National Historical Commission	Member
President of the Philippine Historical Association	Member
President of the Philippine Historical Society	Member
President of the International Association of Historian in Asia	Member
Director of the National Library	Member
Director of the Asian Center, University of the Philippines	Member
Chairman of the Department of History, College of Arts and Sciences, University of the Philippines	Member
Father Horacio de la Costa, in representation of the Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines	Member
Dr. Sotero P. Laurel, in representation of the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities	Member
Dr. Arturo Guerrero, in representation of the Association of Christian Schools and Colleges	Member

This Committee shall undertake the following functions:

1. Supervise and coordinate all efforts of Government agencies in the collation, collection, identification, reproduction and release of all historical documents;
2. Undertake collation, identification, and classification of documents relating to or affecting the security, dignity and welfare of the Filipino nation and such other materials as are likely to affect the national interest and to regulate access to, inspection, reproduction, and release of such documents.

The Committee shall have the power to call upon any Department, Bureau, Office or government instrumentality or agency for necessary assistance in terms of personnel, equipment, and resources in the attainment of its objectives. Administrative requirements shall be borne by the agencies called upon by the Committee to render assistance.

The Chairman and members of the Committee shall receive an allowance of Two Hundred Pesos a month, payable from the discretionary fund of the Office of the President, as reimbursement for travel expenses in connection with the work of the Committee.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 165

**MODIFYING THE RATES OF IMPORT DUTY ON CERTAIN IMPORTED ARTICLES
AS PROVIDED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED NINETEEN HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE TARIFF AND CUSTOMS CODE
OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED.**

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by Section 401 of Republic Act Numbered Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby direct and order:

SECTION 1. The articles specifically listed hereunder as classified under Section 104 of Republic Act Numbered Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven shall pay the following rates of import duty:

<u>T.H. No.</u>	<u>Description of Articles</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>
23.01	Flour, meal and residues of meat, marine animals, fish, crustaceans or mollusks, unfit for human consumption; greaves:	
	A. Fish meal, meat and bone meal and feather meal when imported by bonafide feed millers for their exclusive use in the production of animal and/or poultry feeds with previous authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources, which authorization shall not be granted when fish meal, meat and bone meal and other meal are already produced locally to meet the requirements of the poultry feeds industry.	5% ad val.
	B. Other	10% ad val.
23-04	Oil cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils:	
	A. Soybean meal:	
	1. Soybean meal when imported by bonafide feed millers for their exclusive use in the production of animal and/or poultry feeds with previous authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture & Natural Resources, which authorization should not be granted when soybean meal is already available locally to meet the requirements of the poultry feeds industry.	10% ad val.
	2. Other	26% ad val.

<u>T.H. No.</u>	<u>Description of Articles</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>
	B. Other	20% ad val.
28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates:	
	A. Calcium phosphate, when imported by bonafide feed millers for their exclusive use in the production of animal and/or poultry feeds with previous authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources, which authorization shall not be granted when Calcium phosphate are already produced locally to meet the requirements of the poultry feeds industry.	5% ad val.
	B. Other	10% ad val.
29.38	Provitamins and vitamins, including concentrates:	
	A. Provitamins and vitamins, including concretes, when imported by bonafide feed millers for their exclusive use in the production of animal and/or poultry feeds with previous authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources, which authorization shall not be granted when Provitamins and vitamins are already produced locally to meet the requirements of the poultry feeds industry.	5% ad val.
	B. Other	10% ad val.
29.44	Antibiotics:	
	A. When imported by bonafide feed millers for their exclusive use in the production of animal and/or poultry feeds with previous authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture & Natural Resources, which authorization shall not be granted when antibiotics are already produced locally to meet the requirements of the poultry feeds industry.	5% ad val.
	B. Other	10% ad val.
29.05	Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated or nitrated derivatives:	
	A. Menthol	30% ad val.
	B. Other	10% ad val.
33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not) concretes and absolutes; resinoids:	
	A. x x x	
	B. Peppermint oil	25% ad val.
	C. Other	50% ad val.

SECTION 2. After the expiration of thirty (30) days from the issuance of this Order, all the above-described articles entered or withdrawn from warehouses, in the Philippines, for consumption shall be subject to the rates of import duty herein prescribed.

SECTION 3. Any unwarranted increase in prices of local products benefited by these tariff changes may be sufficient ground for the revocation of such tariff changes.

DONE IN THE CITY OF MANILA, this 20th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 166
MODIFYING THE RATES OF IMPORT DUTY ON CERTAIN IMPORTED ARTICLES AS
PROVIDED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED NINETEEN HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE TARIFF AND CUSTOMS
CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED.

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by Section 401 of Republic Act Numbered Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby direct and order:

SECTION 1. The articles specifically listed hereunder as classified under Section 104 of Republic Act Numbered Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven shall pay the following rates of import duty:

<u>T.H. No.</u>	<u>Description of Article</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>
27.09	Petroleum and shale oils crude -----	10% ad val.
27.10	Petroleum and shale oils, other than crude; preparations not otherwise provided for, containing not less than 70 per cent by weight of petroleum or shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:	
	A. Light oils (e.g., petroleum ethers, gasoline, white spirit) -----	30% ad val.
	B. Medium oils (e.g., kerosene and tractor fuel) -----	11% ad val.
	C. Heavy oils (e.g., gas oils, fuel oils, lubricating oils, paraffin liquid or white oils) -----	15% ad val.

SECTION 2. After the expiration of thirty (30) days from the issuance of this Order, all the above-described articles entered or withdrawn from warehouses, in the Philippines, for consumption shall be subject to the rates of import duty herein prescribed.

SECTION 3. Any unwarranted increase in prices of local products benefited by these tariff changes may be sufficient ground for the revocation of such tariff changes.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 167

CERTIFYING THAT THE MANUFACTURE OF PLASTICIZERS IN THE PHILIPPINES,
AS A PREFERRED PIONEER INDUSTRY SHALL BE ENTITLED TO A
POST-OPERATIVE TARIFF PROTECTION.

WHEREAS, the Board of Investments has approved the application for registration of Coco-Chemical Philippines, Inc. for the local manufacture of plasticizers as a preferred pioneer industry;

WHEREAS, studies conducted by said Board indicate that this project, to be feasible, needs a post-operative tariff protection against competing imported items;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the Board of Investments, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 8(c) of Republic Act 5186, otherwise known as the Investment Incentives Act, do hereby certify that the manufacture of plasticizers in the Philippines, as a preferred pioneer industry, shall be entitled to a post-operative tariff protection in the form of increased customs duties on primary phthalic plasticizers subject to the condition that at any time during their effectivity, the increased tariff rates may be modified in accordance with Section four hundred one of the Tariff and Customs Code or upon the recommendation of the Board of Investments whenever it finds, after due notice to the registered enterprise concerned, that the existing conditions in the industry warrant such modification.

Section 1. The articles specifically listed hereunder as classified under Section 104 of Republic Act Number Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Seven shall pay the following rates of import duty:

<u>Tariff</u>			
<u>Heading No.</u>	<u>Description of Articles</u>		<u>Rate of Duty</u>
29.15	Polyacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, peracids, and their halogenated, sulfonated or nitrated derivatives:		
	A. Alkyl phthalates	n.w. kg.	₱0.70
		or ad val.	50%
	B. Others	ad val.	10%
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical and allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products) not otherwise provided for; residual products of the chemical and allied industries, not otherwise provided for:		
	A. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		

<u>Tariff</u>		
<u>Heading No.</u>	<u>Description of Articles</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>
B.	Mixtures containing alkyl	
	phthalates..... n.w. kg.	₱0.70
		or ad val. 50%
C.	Others	ad val. 10%

Section 2. The above tariff rate increases shall take effect upon the certification by the Board of Investments that the registered pioneer enterprise named above is operating on a commercial scale, and shall continue in effect until the end of the fifth calendar year after their effectivity.

Done in the City of Manila, this **25th** day of **January**, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). [*Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280*]. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 168
CREATING A SMALL FARMERS COMMISSION

WHEREAS, small farmers and settlers who have migrated to Mindanao and other parts of the country need the protection and assistance of the government from landgrabbers and the machinations of vested and powerful interests;

WHEREAS, tension and social unrest, if not bloodshed, are often the outcome of conflicts among Christian and non-Christian settlers and farmers especially in Mindanao;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Small Farmers Commission composed of the following:

Mr. Raoul Beloso	Chairman
Atty. Fernando Santiago	Member
Col. Daniel Lantion (Ret.)	Member

The Commission shall be responsible for the formulation and implementation in coordination with other governmental agencies of a program of action for small farmers and settlers.

It shall look into the problems of small settlers and farmers arising out of conflicts involving public lands, land conflicts among Christian and non-Christian settlers and farmers; and it shall settle their conflicts and differences. The Commission shall give assistance and protection, especially to small settlers and farmers in Mindanao against landgrabbers.

It shall also investigate situations and study problems peculiar to small farmers and settlers, take appropriate action or submit recommendations to the President and/or other government agencies concerned for necessary decision or action thereon.

The Commission is hereby granted all the powers of an investigating body under Section 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code, including the powers to summon witnesses, administer oaths or take testimony or evidence relevant to the investigation, and shall have access to, and the right to examine any book, document, paper or record, as well as the right to require production thereof under a subpoena duces tecum.

The Commission is empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need for the accomplishment of its task and to create such sub-bodies as may be necessary to implement this order.

The Land Administrative Division of the Land Authority shall be the Secretariat of the Commission through which all communications involving conflicting claims between settlers and farmers and other claimants shall be coursed through for processing and action, and the Chairman may, when the need arises, request the temporary assignment of such competent personnel of any department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the government to the Commission in furtherance of its purposes and functions under this order.

The Commission shall adopt the necessary rules and regulations including a standard operating procedure, not inconsistent with existing laws and orders of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and other agencies of the government, to implement the provisions of this Order.

Executive Order No. 73 and 117, series of 1967 and 1968, respectively, are hereby repealed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). [*Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280*]. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 169
CREATING A YOUTH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS BOARD

WHEREAS, there is now a widespread clamor among the youth and students for greater participation in public affairs;

WHEREAS, there is now the growing demand among them for the betterment of their condition in society, particularly vis-a-vis their school and their government;

WHEREAS, in response to this contemporary development and in order to provide the same the proper direction, full meaning and substance, it is imperative to establish an agency which shall be responsible for advising and assisting the officials of the government with regard to the problems affecting the youth and students, and shall serve as an open channel of communication between the students and youth and the officials of the land, and as a forum through which they may maintain a continuous dialogue on matters of common concern in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and freedom;

WHEREAS, it is only proper that this agency shall be composed of the youth and students themselves and/or their organizations since they are in a better position to ventilate, discuss and understand their own problems, needs, demands, grievances and sentiments, and provide solutions thereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create and constitute, the Youth and Student Affairs Board which shall be composed of a representative each of the following youth and student organizations:

1. Student Councils Association of the Philippines Member
2. National Union of Students of the Philippines Member
3. National Student's League Member
4. Confederation of Student Leaders of the Philippines Member
5. Kabataang Makabayan Member
6. College Editor's Guild Member
7. Student Catholic Action Member
8. Student Christian Movement Member
9. World University Service Member
10. Philippine Youth Corps Member
11. Conference Delegates Association of the Philippines Member
12. National Students Conference Member
13. School Volunteer Program Member
14. Muslim Student Association of the Philippines Member
15. Student Reform Movements Member

The representative from each of the aforementioned youth and/or student organizations shall be designated by the organization or association concerned; provided, however, that any youth or student organization not mentioned herein may, should it desire, send its duly authorized representative to attend meetings of the Board for purposes of presenting any complaints, grievances or proposed plans or programs of activity of his organization.

There shall be a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman of the Board who shall be elected by at least a majority vote of the members thereof. The Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside during the meetings of the Board.

The Board shall formulate and recommend policies relative to youth and/or student activities for consideration of the proper office, agency or instrumentality of the government.

The Board shall initiate and formulate projects and programs for the general well-being, benefit and welfare of the youth and students.

Complaints, grievances and other forms of demands of the youth and students, whether acting individually or through their respective organizations and/or associations may be presented to the Board in writing or in person, and it shall be the Board's responsibility to act thereon, and make representations to the proper authorities or government offices or agencies concerned for the immediate redress or solution thereof.

The Board shall promulgate rules and regulations concerning its internal management and administration.

There shall be a Secretariat which shall provide clerical and administrative services to the Board to be composed of such personnel as may be deemed necessary.

The Board may call upon any department, bureau, office or agency of the government, including, government-owned or controlled corporations and local government entities for any assistance, and such department, bureau, office or agency and entities shall render such assistance upon request of the Board.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 170
PROMULGATING THE MANUAL OF STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of the State and Society that college and university education, in both public and private institutions, provide facilities therein for academic development as well as conditions for intelligent social participation;

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the attainment of this objective, that rapport be promoted between school authorities and students, by establishing student rights and defining student responsibilities;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby promulgate the following Manual of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

SECTION 1. Admission. - Every person enrolling in a post-secondary academic or vocational course in a college or university authorized or recognized by the government shall enjoy the following rights:

- a) The right to admission to any such college or university upon meeting its specific academic requirements and reasonable regulations adopted by the institution concerned with the approval of the Department of Education authorities;
- b) The right to be informed, before admission, of all school policies, rules and regulations governing academic duties, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, discipline and specific assessments for tuition and other fees.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Rights. - Every student enrolled in a college or university authorized or recognized by the government shall enjoy the following rights:

- a) The right to due process, which shall include the right to be informed in writing and to be heard and to defend himself before a body created by the school administration, at least one member of which should be designated by the duly constituted student government, of any charge that may lead to his suspension, expulsion or similar disciplinary action pursuant to school rules and regulations;
- b) The right to be heard on and to propose school policies;
- c) The right to organize a free student government that can administer, legislate and adjudicate within its approved constitutional jurisdiction;
- d) The right to participate through his student government in setting up student activity fees and other student activity funds and in the disbursement thereof;
- e) The right to organize within the campus, under law, and to seek recognition for such organization by filing with the proper school authority a written statement of purpose and description of organizational structure and procedures and a specified minimum membership qualifications and listings: Provided, however, That such

recognition may be revoked upon proof of violation of its own statement of purposes and procedures or of the rules and regulations of the institution;

f) The right to avail and use of campus facilities as members of authorized student organizations, subject to uniform regulations as may be required for the coordinated use of school rooms and conference halls or field spaces: Provided, That the facilities shall be used for the purposes contracted and for no other purpose;

g) The right to use the name of the institution as a student or member of authorized campus organizations, subject to uniform prescribed rules with respect to off-campus activities;

h) The right to hear lecturers or speakers chosen upon the recommendation of the recognized student organizations;

i) The right to publish and issue within the bounds of law, good morals and school regulations and objectives, regular student-controlled publications free from censorship or any pressure aimed at controlling editorial policy or staff appointments: Provided, That the publication expenses shall be paid out from student funds;

j) The right to free research in connection with academic work, and the publication, discussion and exchange of his findings and recommendations, subject to existing laws and regulations;

k) The right to competent instruction and adequate welfare services and curricular facilities commensurate to the capacity of the school;

l) The right to exercise his rights as a citizen in any off-campus activity without impairing his standing in the institution: Provided, That he does not claim to represent that institution.

SECTION 3. Declaration of Responsibilities. - Every student enrolled in a college or university authorized and recognized by the government shall bear the following responsibilities:

a) The responsibility to recognize and comply with the policies and regulations concerning his school duties, campus activities and discipline within the school;

b) The responsibility to uphold the academic integrity of his institution;

c) The responsibility to devote himself to the increase of his knowledge and understanding of the world around him in preparation for the total fulfillment of his duties to himself as a human being and to society;

d) The responsibility to use the appropriate channels within the educational community for the exercise of his rights or to secure redress from grievances;

e) The responsibility to fulfill the duties imposed upon him by his legally constituted student government or other legally constituted student officers or organizations to which he has voluntarily affiliated;

f) The responsibility to support and cooperate with the legitimate projects and activities of his student government within the framework of democratic action;

g) The responsibility to defend and uphold the integrity of recognized student organizations in accord with their avowed purposes, organizational structure, procedures, membership qualifications, and listings;

h) The responsibility, when acting as an official representative of the college or university, to abide by the written instructions of the competent school authorities;

- i) The responsibility, when using the name of a duly authorized school organization or of his school, without being an official representative, to conduct himself with dignity and deportment;
- j) The responsibility, in his publications, to abide by the laws of the land, school regulations and the ethics of journalism;
- k) The responsibility to allow and protect the expression of divergent points of view in all public meetings, seminars or conferences, and publications, in accord with the highest traditions of the academic community;
- l) The responsibility to respect the rights of his fellow students, the faculty and the school administration.

SECTION 4. Recognition of Student Organizations a Pre-requisite in the Grant of Campus Facilities and Financial Support. - Only student organizations recognized officially by the university or college administration shall be entitled to the grant of campus facilities and financial support as may be authorized or given by said administration.

SECTION 5. Limitation Imposed by Recognition. - Recognition may properly limit the manner in which organizations or publications may use the name of the college or university off-campus. It may also properly limit the manner in which the organizations may employ university finances or facilities in taking action affecting matters off-campus: Provided, That no disciplinary action may properly be taken against a student, or his organization or publication for activities off-campus in the exercise of the rights of citizenship, provided that they do not purport to represent or involve the institution without its consent.

SECTION 6. Rules and Regulations. - The Secretary of Education shall issue the appropriate rules and regulations including such sanctions as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Order.

SECTION 7. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 171
CREATING THE COMMISSION ON POPULATION

WHEREAS, it is generally accepted that “the population problem must be recognized as a principal element in long-range national planning if governments are to achieve their economic goals and fulfill the aspirations of their people;”

WHEREAS, the growth rate of the Philippine population, now estimated at well over three per cent annually, one of the highest in the world, is adversely affecting economic growth;

WHEREAS, it has been a long-felt need to ascertain the influence of rapidly increasing population on the capacity of the economy to provide the minimum of public services to the people; and

WHEREAS, it has been recognized that continuing study on this problem is necessary to provide policy-makers with adequate information for the formulation and implementation of policies and programs on population as it affects economic and social development;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Commission on Population with the following functions and duties:

1. Undertake, promote, and publish studies and investigations on the Philippine population in all its aspects;
2. Assemble and disseminate technical and scientific information relating to medical, social, economic and cultural phenomena as these affect or are affected by population;
3. Formulate policy and program recommendations on population as it relates to economic and social development;
4. Formulate research and study programs and projects and assign these to such individuals or organizations as the Commission may deem appropriate;
5. Perform such other duties as proper authorities may from time to time direct the Commission to undertake.

The Commission on Population shall be composed of the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Health, the Secretary of Social Welfare, The Chairman of the National Economic Council, the President of the University of the Philippines, the President of the Catholic Bishops’ Conference of the Philippines, the President of the National Council of Churches, the President of the Muslim Association of the Philippines, the Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, the Director of the Disease Intelligence Center, the Director of the Institute of Social Order, the Director of the Asian Social Institute, the Director of the Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction, the Deans or Directors of the following units of the University of the Philippines: College of Medicine, the Institute of Hygiene, the Institute of Mass Communication, the Population Institute, and the School of Economics; the President of the Philippine Medical Association, the Executive Director of the Association of Philippine Medical Colleges, the President of the Family Planning Association of the Philippines, and the President

of the Planned Parenthood Movement of the Philippines. The members of the Committee may designate qualified and competent representatives to act in their stead.

The Commission shall have an Executive Board vested with all the executive and administrative powers of the Commission. It shall be composed of the Secretary of Education as Chairman, and the Secretary of Health, the Secretary of Social Welfare, the Chairman of the National Economic Council, and the President of the University of the Philippines, as members.

The Population Institute, University of the Philippines, shall act as the Secretariat of the Commission, and the Director of the said Institute shall serve as Executive Director of the Technical staff.

The Commission shall meet at least twice a year or at the call of the Executive Board. The Executive Board, on the other hand, shall meet at least once a month. It shall adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary for the conduct of its business and to carry out the purposes of this Order.

The Executive Board is authorized to create continuing or ad hoc committees consisting of the members of the Commission or such other experts as it may deem necessary, to conduct studies for the Commission, or to assist it in the discharge of its functions.

The Chairman of the Executive Board, in his capacity as Secretary of Education, shall appoint or hire the necessary technical, administrative and clerical personnel to compose the technical staff of the Commission. He may also retain the services of consultants for specific areas of work who shall be paid according to the rates that he may determine. He may enter into any other kind of service contract as he may deem necessary and shall pay the cost thereof from available funds.

The Chairman of the Executive Board, in his capacity as Secretary of Education, may receive for the Commission gifts, grants, or donations in money or in whatever form and from whatever sources. The funds thus received shall constitute a special trust fund under the Department of Education which he shall administer, obligate and disburse to carry out the purposes and objectives of the Commission in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Revised Budget Act, Republic Act No. 992, and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations.

The Commission may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need in the performance of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 172
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 159 DATED JULY 27, 1965 WHICH CREATED THE
BICOL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING BOARD.

The composition of the Bicol Development Planning Board which was created under Executive Order No. 159 dated July 27, 1965 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The Board shall be composed of Governors of Provinces and Mayors of chartered cities of the Bicol Region. They shall elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman from among them.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 173
ABOLISHING THE NATIONAL YOUTH COORDINATING COUNCIL

By virtue of the powers vested upon me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby abolish the National Youth Coordinating Council created under Executive Order No. 83 dated September 6, 1967.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 174
FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 571 CREATING A DECORATION TO BE
KNOWN AS THE ORDER OF SIKATUNA.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby further amend Section 2 of Executive Order No. 571, promulgated on February 27, 1953, to read as follows:

“SEC. 2. The Order of Sikatuna, which commemorates the first treaty (Pacto de Sangre) between the Philippines and a foreign country, shall be divided into the following classes:

“Special Class RAJA - To be awarded to actual or former heads of state and/or heads of government, Filipino or foreign, for extraordinary services in the field of international relations.

“First Class DATU - To be awarded to foreign ministers and other officials of cabinet rank, Filipino or foreign, for exceptionally meritorious services in the field of international relations.

“Second Class LAKAN - To be awarded to vice foreign ministers, cabinet undersecretaries, ambassadors and officials of equivalent rank, Filipino or foreign, for outstanding services in the field of international relations. Ministers Plenipotentiary may also qualify for this class.

“Third Class MAGINOO - To be awarded to ministers, consuls general and senior officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs, whether in the Home Office or in the Foreign Service, for excellent services in the field of international relations. This may likewise be awarded to other government officials of the Philippines and of foreign countries of equivalent or similar rank and to other distinguished persons. Before any Filipino government official or employees may be entitled to the award, he must have served at least six (6) years in the government.

“Fourth Class MAHARLIKA - To be awarded to other officers of the Department of Foreign Affairs, whether in the Home Office or in the Foreign Service, to other government officials of the Philippines and of foreign countries, and to private citizens deserving of such honor, for meritorious services in the field of international relations. Before any Filipino government official or employee may be entitled to the award, he must have served at least four (4) years in the government.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 175
FIXING OFFICE HOURS DURING THE HOT SEASON.

WHEREAS, Section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 1880, reduces the period of labor in the government service during the hot season to five continuous hours but at the same time leaves the observance thereof to the discretion of heads of departments, bureaus and offices subject to the requirements of the service; and

WHEREAS, this Administration is determined to protect the health and welfare of government employees without, however, impairing the interest of the public at large, especially at this time when we are strengthening the foundation of a sound and efficient public service;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of Section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, the office hours from Monday to Friday of all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial, city and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, during the period from April 1 to June 15, 1969, both dates inclusive, shall be from seven-thirty o'clock in the morning to twelve-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the offices in the City of Baguio, whether national, provincial or municipal and to officers and employees engaged in field work.

However, in the interest of the service, the heads of departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, are enjoined to require at least one-half of their personnel to be on duty in the afternoon.

Heads of government agencies and/or offices involved in the implementation of the Administration's crash rice program and public works construction projects shall make proper and necessary arrangements and/or adjustments in their respective jurisdictions of their office hours with a view to utilizing available manpower services without detriment to the deadlines and time schedules of the said program and projects, provided that the five-hour office schedule herein set shall not in any case be reduced.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 176
CREATING A NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE CELEBRATION OF
PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE DAY ON JUNE 12, 1969.

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a national committee to take charge of the celebration of Philippine Independence Day on June 12, 1969.

The Committee shall be composed of the following:

The Secretary of Foreign Affairs	Chairman
The Secretary of Labor	Vice-Chairman
The Press Secretary	Member
The Commissioner of the Budget	Member
The Commissioner, National Integration Commission	Member
The Undersecretary of Public Works	Member
The Undersecretary of Education	Member
The Undersecretary of National Defense	Member
The Undersecretary of Commerce	Member
The Deputy Administrator of Economic Coordination	Member
The Mayor of Manila	Member
The Chairman, Philippine Historical Commission	Member
The President, Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU)	Member
The President, Veterans Federation of the Philippines	Member
The President, Civic Assembly of Women of the Philippines (CAWP) ..	Member
The President, Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines	Member
The Vice-Chairman, National Parks Development Committee	Member
The Presidential Protocol Officer	Member-Secretary

The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairman and for the purpose of discharging its functions, may create such sub-committees as may be necessary.

The Committee is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in discharging its duties and functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 177
PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DURING THE TIME THE PRESIDENT IS OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINES.

WHEREAS, the President of the Philippines is leaving for the United States on an official visit on March 30, 1969, to attend the funeral services for former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and to take up matters of vital interest to our country;

NOW, THEREFORE, the following instructions are hereby issued for the conduct of public affairs during his absence:

1. The President of the Philippines shall continue to exercise all the functions of his office as enjoined by the Constitution and the laws, in the same manner as when he is within the national territory.

2. The Vice-President shall exercise general supervision over the conduct of affairs in the executive departments, except as to administrative functions. He shall preside over Cabinet meetings and shall represent the President in social functions requiring the presence of the latter. He shall also preside over official ceremonies, receive and return the official calls of foreign dignitaries in behalf and in representation of the President, and on such occasions the Vice-President shall be entitled to the honors and courtesies due the President of the Philippines. The Vice-President, if he so desires, can meet his visitors in the President's Study Room.

3. The Executive Secretary shall exercise general supervision over the administrative functions in the executive departments. He shall, as heretofore, sign all papers that are ordinarily signed by him by or under the authority of the President and shall decide routine matters.

4. Each Secretary of Department shall attend to and decide matters which pertain to his department and which under the law he may decide. On those matters which require approval of the President, in case urgent action is needed, such approval shall be obtained by radio through the Executive Secretary. On other departmental business which, although within the jurisdiction of a Secretary of Department, is of such importance as to affect the general policies of the Government and, therefore, should be the subject of consultation with the President, the Secretary concerned may communicate for such purpose with the President through the Executive Secretary by radio or other convenient means of communication: Provided, That where there is no Secretary of Department present, the Undersecretary of Department designated by him may act in his behalf: Provided, further, That action in important matters involving new policies, guidelines on economic development, investments, loans, disposal of valuable government properties, etc., shall be held in abeyance until the President's return, unless the same are of urgent nature in which case prior clearance with the President should be obtained.

5. All official communications to the President, whether by letter or by radio, shall be transmitted through or by the Executive Secretary.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 178
CREATING THE PANAY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING BOARD

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law and with the aim in view of accelerating the economic progress of the Panay provinces in the Panay Island, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a Panay Development Planning Board which shall conduct scientific and systematic surveys of the assets and potentialities of the Panay region, plan its development, and pool the resources of the provinces and cities thereof for the implementation of programs to enhance the economic, social, industrial and commercial development and the general welfare of the region and its people.

The Board shall have the following powers and functions:

1. To act as the technical arm of the Panay provincial and city executives on matters pertaining to regional planning;
2. To receive, screen and study such matters as may be submitted or referred by the various governmental agencies concerned with the development of the Panay area;
3. To formulate such guidelines, policies, objectives, requirements or conditions for the effective exercise of the Board in regard to the various development programs, with the end in view of effecting an integrated and systematic coordination of plans and activities in furtherance of the regional socio-economic development program;
4. To make recommendations to the President through the Committee on Regional Planning on any matter concerning Panay regional planning or affecting the plans and activities thereof;
5. To advise or assist the local planning boards within the region on phases of organization or operation or in any other matter referred to it by such boards;
6. To enlist and accept such technical assistance or financial support as it may deem essential to the proper discharge of its task;
7. To perform such other functions as may be directed by the President.

The Board, in the pursuit of its objectives, shall coordinate with the Committee on Regional Planning created under Administrative Order No. 123 dated May 6, 1965. All expenses necessary for the operations and projects of the Panay Development Planning Board shall be for the account of the member provinces and cities unless otherwise provided for by law.

The Board shall be composed of the Governors of the Provinces of Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Iloilo and the Mayors of Iloilo City and Roxas City. They shall elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among themselves.

All departments, offices, bureaus, agencies, and other government entities shall render assistance to and coordinate with the Panay Development Planning Board on such matters affecting the development of the Panay region.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 179
ORGANIZING THE RESERVE AIRLIFT AND TACTICAL SUPPORT SERVICE IN THE
PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the promotion of aviation is vital to the national defense and internal security of the country;

WHEREAS, the advancement of aeronautical science and technology will hasten economic development through increased manpower skills and communication services;

WHEREAS, responsible elements of the nation have manifested their willingness to help the government in arousing the air consciousness of the people and have volunteered to assist in the program of aviation education and training to qualified and interested citizens;

WHEREAS, the Philippine Air Force, aside from its primary function in air defense, plays a vital role in the advancement of aviation in the country and in arousing air consciousness among the people, particularly the youth of the land;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 32 of the National Defense Act and Section 19 of Executive Order No. 389, dated December 23, 1950, do hereby order the organization of a unit in the Philippine Air Force under the administration, supervision and control of the Commanding General, Philippine Air Force, to be known as the Reserve Airlift and Tactical Support Service which shall have the following functions:

- a. To provide a reservoir of qualified airmen, technicians and aviation material and facilities from which the government may readily draw during peace or wartime emergencies;
- b. To promote national enthusiasm in aviation, particularly among the youth of the land;
- c. To encourage and provide qualified Filipino civilians such resources, incentives, or services for the development of aviation throughout the length and breadth of the archipelago; and
- d. To assist and cooperate with or otherwise provide effective assistance to various agencies of the government in the interest of national welfare and security.

The Chief of Staff, AFP, shall, with the approval of the Secretary of National Defense, issue rules and regulations to implement this Order.

All Executive Orders in conflict herewith are hereby revoked or amended accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 180
RECONSTITUTING THE COMMITTEE ON WOOD INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT
UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by law, realizing the need for the nationwide development of the wood industry as an important factor in the economic program of the country, and in view of the rapid and expansive growth that the wood industry is capable of attaining, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby reconstitute the Committee on Wood Industries Development under the Office of the President.

1. The Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:
 - (a) As a deliberative body concerned with the problems of the entire wood industries, to study, discuss, and objectify current situations confronting the industry;
 - (b) As a recommendatory council representing the interests of the industry, to draft and submit concrete recommendations to the President concerning policies and action programs which affect the industry;
 - (c) As a planning committee concerned mainly with the future requirements for the sustained growth of the industry, to conduct researches and market development programs designed to accomplish the objectives of growth in the wood industries; and
 - (d) As an implementing body geared toward the proper execution and management of policies and action programs approved and proclaimed by the President, to harness available potential resources from both government and private sectors for the development of the industry.
2. The Committee shall be composed of eleven members:

Secretary of Finance	Chairman
President, Philippine Chamber of Wood Industries	Member
President, Philippine Lumber Producers Association	Member
President, Plywood Manufacturers Association of the Philippines	Member
President, Cagayan Exporters & Producers Association of the Philippines ...	Member
Vice-President for Western Mindanao Philippine Chamber of Wood Industries	Member
Director of Forestry	Member
Director, Forest Products Research Institute	Member
Director General, Presidential Economic Staff	Member
Executive Director, National Economic Council	Member
Administrator, Reforestation Administration	Member

3. The committee shall be headed by its chairman who shall be the executive officer of the committee, and will be empowered to appoint such persons or entities and to issue such rules and regulations for the purposes of assisting him in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities and of implementing the objectives and programs of the committee.

4. The chairman is also authorized to call directly upon any department, bureau, or office of the executive branch of the government or upon any government-owned or controlled entity or agency for such assistance as the committee may need and, subject to the approval of the President, to requisition or utilize and make use of the services of their personnel.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 181
AMENDING THE COMPOSITION OF THE INDEPENDENCE DAY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The composition of the Committee created under Executive Order No. 176 dated March 22, 1969, is hereby amended so as to include Assistant Executive Secretary Flores A. Bayot and Mr. Gonzalo Velez.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **RAFAEL M. SALAS**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 182

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 87 DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 1967, BY EXTENDING THE PERIODS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUISITE CONDITIONS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PATENTS OR CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AS WELL AS THE TECHNICAL SURVEY OF FARM LOT CLAIMS TO SEPTEMBER 22, 1971, AND APRIL 30, 1970, RESPECTIVELY.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 87 dated September 22, 1967, by extending the periods for compliance with the conditions for the issuance of patents or certificates of title, as well as the technical survey of farm lot claims, to September 22, 1971, and April 30, 1970, respectively.

This extension strictly pertains to the final determination and survey of farm lot claims screened by the Screening Committee within the Mount Data National Park Reservation and the Central Cordillera Forest Reserve, the conditions for the issuance of patent or certificate of title of which must be complied with and the complete survey papers of which must be submitted on or before the said cut-off dates.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 182-A
CREATING A NATIONAL SOCIAL ACTION COUNCIL

WHEREAS, real economic development can be achieved only in an atmosphere where the masses of our people are free from the clutches of illiteracy, poverty and social injustice; and

WHEREAS, this massive task needs the combined efforts of the government, the church and the private sector;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a National Social Action Council composed of eleven (11) members appointed by the President as follows:

- 3 from the Government
- 3 from the Catholic Bishop Conference of the Philippines
- 1 from the National Council of Churches
- 1 from the Commission of National Integration
- 4 from nationally known private organizations

The Council shall elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman from among themselves.

The Council shall have the following functions:

1. Conduct surveys and project studies in the areas of social action which the existing government entities, the church and private organizations could work upon;
2. Plan and carry out long-range and short-term programs of social action;
3. Solicit from the public and conduct such shows or programs, as may be necessary to carry out an integrated social action program;
4. Conduct information and educational campaigns to make the program truly effective;
5. Enlist the support and cooperation of any government department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality;
6. Perform such other duties as may be necessary for the performance of its mission.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 183
CREATING THE NATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURE COUNCIL

WHEREAS, in view of the success in achieving self-sufficiency in rice and corn, the government has launched a national program on food sufficiency;

WHEREAS, the Rice and Corn Production Coordinating Council, the agency responsible for the breakthrough in rice and corn sufficiency, cannot effectively implement the over-all program of food self-sufficiency because of its limited scope, jurisdiction, and authority;

WHEREAS, without a unifying authority, the working together of several government agencies with interrelated functions and activities will eventually lead to duplication, confusion, and unintegrated measures which will frustrate government efforts toward the attainment of self-sufficiency in food commodities;

WHEREAS, there is an urgent need for a coordinating agency that shall oversee, unify and integrate the administration and implementation of the government's good self-sufficiency program.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the National Food and Agriculture Council under the Office of the President composed of the following officials who shall attend in person the meetings and deliberations of said body:

1. The Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources – Chairman
2. Executive Secretary Rafael M. Salas – Action Officer
3. The Chairman-General Manager, Rice and Corn Administration
4. The Director, Bureau of Plant Industry
5. The Commissioner, Agricultural Productivity Commission
6. The Director, Bureau of Soils
7. The Dean, College of Agriculture, U.P.
8. The Director, Bureau of Animal Industry
9. The Commissioner, Philippine Fisheries Commission
10. The Commissioner, Budget Commission
11. The Chairman, National Land Reform Council
12. The Administrator, Agricultural Credit Administration
13. The Secretary, Presidential Arm on Community Development
14. The Governor, Central Bank of the Philippines
15. The President, Philippine National Bank
16. The Chairman, Development Bank of the Philippines
17. The Administrator, National Irrigation Administration
18. The Administrator, Irrigation Service Unit
19. The Director, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

-
20. The Director, Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards, National Economic Council
 21. The Executive Director, Rice and Corn Board

The Action Officer shall have the power and responsibility of administering, directing and overseeing the implementation of the decisions, programs and policies of the Council by the various government agencies and offices having to do with the food self-sufficiency program.

The Action Officer shall maintain a continuous liaison and dialogue with the private sector with the end in view of having them involved in the food self-sufficiency program and coordinating and integrating their activities in this respect with that of the government sector.

The Action Officer shall, in the absence of the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources and on his behalf, supervise the other members of the council in the discharge of their respective functions and duties related to the implementation of the food self-sufficiency program.

The National Food and Agriculture Council shall have a secretariat which shall be headed by an Executive Director and Deputy Executive Director, both of whom shall be designated by the Council, and composed of personnel assigned and/or detailed to the council from the different departments, bureaus, offices and instrumentalities of the government. In addition, all personnel, facilities and resources of the RCPCC and its agencies shall be transferred to the Council.

The Council shall have the following major functions and powers:

- a) It shall supervise, coordinate, and evaluate the implementation of the Food Self-Sufficiency Program of the government.
- b) It shall supervise, coordinate, and integrate all policies and programs of all agencies and instrumentalities of the government charged with the prosecution of existing laws, policies, procedures, rules and regulations concerning production, stabilization, procurement and distribution, processing and marketing of rice and corn, vegetables and fruits, fish products, livestock, poultry and meat products and other prime food commodities.
- c) It shall formulate the long and short range programs calculated to achieve major self-sufficiency in food commodities.
- d) It shall coordinate with the National Land Reform Council in the formulation and implementation of plans and programs for the attainment of food self-sufficiency in the land-reform districts, as part of the over-all plans and programs for national self-sufficiency.
- e) It shall coordinate and evaluate the activities and accomplishments of all agencies of the government charged with the prosecution of the different aspects of the Food Self-Sufficiency Program. Accordingly, it shall coordinate the release of public funds in accordance with approved programs and projects in food self-sufficiency; and shall release to the public such information and statistics pertinent to the progress and accomplishments of the different aspects of the national program.
- f) It shall have the power and authority to call on any department, bureau, office, agency and other instrumentalities of the government for assistance in the form of personnel, facilities, and other resources as the need arises during the discharge of its functions.
- g) It shall perform other functions as may be necessary to attain the objectives of the National Food Self-Sufficiency Program, and shall discharge such other duties as the President may direct.

The National Food and Agriculture Council shall submit to the President periodic progress reports of the activities.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 184
CLASSIFYING MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND DECLARING CERTAIN
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS AS MUNICIPALITIES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section twenty-six hundred and thirty of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Section one of Republic Act Numbered fifteen hundred and fifteen, the following municipal districts are hereby classified, as herein indicated, in accordance with the schedule provided in said section one of Republic Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and fifteen, on the basis of their average annual revenues for the four fiscal years Nineteen hundred and sixty-five to Nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, as certified by the General Auditing Office, effective as of July 1, 1968:

ABRA

<u>Municipal Districts</u>	<u>Class</u>
Boliney	1st
Bucloc	2nd
Daguiooman	3rd
Lacub	1st
Tineg	1st

BATANES

Uyugan	1st
--------------	-----

EASTERN SAMAR

Maslog	2nd
--------------	-----

ILOCOS NORTE

Dumalneg	4th
----------------	-----

ILOCOS SUR

Sigay	2nd
Sugpon	1st

LANAO DEL NORTE

Munai	1st
Tangcal	1st

S U L U

Marungas	1st
----------------	-----

WESTERN SAMAR

Matuguinao	1st
San Jose de Buan	2nd

The following municipal districts which have not as yet existed for four years as of June 30, 1968, are hereby given their tentative classification, as indicated herein below, effective as of the dates of their corporate existence on the basis of their annual revenues during the fiscal year following their organization:

NUEVA VIZCAYA

Ambaguio	4th
Diadi	1st

QUEZON

Dinalongan	1st
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By operation of the provisions of Section two of Republic Act Numbered fifteen hundred and fifteen, the following first class municipal districts, each having realized an average annual revenues of more than four thousand pesos during the four consecutive fiscal years ended June 30, 1968, are hereby declared and considered as fifth class (equivalent to seventh class pursuant to Republic Act No. 2368) municipalities effective as of July 1, 1968:

A B R A

Danglas
Langiden
Licuan
Malibcong

B A T A N E S

Ivana
Sabtang

CAGAYAN

Sta. Praxedes

ILOCOS SUR

Gregorio del Pilar

LANAO DEL NORTENunungan
Pantao-RagatMISAMIS OCCIDENTAL

Concepcion

NUEVA VIZCAYAKasibu
QuezonQUEZONJumalig
PatnunganROMBLON

San Jose

The present elective municipal district officials shall continue as such officials of the newly declared municipalities until their successors shall have been elected during the next general elections for local officials and shall have qualified.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 185
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10 DATED FEBRUARY 24, 1966, ENTITLED
“CENTRALIZING THE CUSTODY AND DISPOSITION OF CONFISCATED GOODS AND
PAYMENT OF REWARD TO INFORMERS.”

The second, third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs of Executive Order No. 10 dated February 24, 1966, are hereby amended to read as follows:

“Every seizure or confiscation of goods under internal revenue or customs laws shall, within twenty-four hours, be reported by the government agency or official concerned to the Secretary of Finance, describing the goods with particularity and stating the quantity thereof. In addition, the physical custody or possession of such goods shall be transferred to the Administrator of the CADA, or to his designated representative, by the government agency or official concerned within thirty-six hours from seizure or confiscation: Provided however, That leave of court shall be obtained thereof in any case where a court has already assumed jurisdiction over said goods: and, Provided, further, That adequate samples thereof may be retained for purposes of evidence in appropriate administrative and/or judicial proceedings, with prior leave of court in the latter case, which shall be instituted by the officer concerned without undue delay.”

“The Administrator of CADA in addition to his present duties and responsibilities is hereby further authorized to conduct investigations under Section 580 of the Revised Administrative Code and to maintain intelligence activities in order to carry out more effectively the above objectives, call upon or detail any government officer or employee outside of CADA for temporary service and avail of the facilities and personnel of existing offices in the Bureau of Customs and the Bureau of Internal Revenue which are presently performing such functions mentioned above. The Administrator may also perform such other functions as may from time to time be assigned to him by the President or the Secretary of Finance.”

“The Administrator of CADA shall issue such implementing rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this Order.”

“Funds necessary for the implementation of this Executive Order shall be allotted from proceeds of sales derived from seized, confiscated, abandoned and/or unclaimed goods from all ports of entry, including the Collection District of the Port of Manila and the Manila International Airport.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) RAFAEL M. SALAS
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 186

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 408 DATED NOVEMBER 9, 1960,
AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 62 DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 1963,
ENTITLED “PROVIDING A MORE EXPEDITIOUS SYSTEM AND SIMPLER FORMS
FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND FACILITATION OF FOREIGN TOURIST
TRAVEL TO THE PHILIPPINES.”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend paragraph 5 of Executive Order No. 408 dated November 9, 1960, as amended by Executive Order No. 52 dated September 18, 1963, to read as follows:

“5. Visitors, transients or otherwise, coming to the Philippines to stay for a period of not more than seven (7) days shall not be required to apply for or hold a Philippine transit visa and they shall be allowed to debark from the vessels bringing them to the Philippines and to re-embark on the same or any other vessels. The Secretary of Foreign Affairs may, however, exclude from the application of this provision nationals of any country whose entry into Philippine territory is contrary to any existing policy or not deemed by him to be in the public interest. With this in view, the Immigration authorities on duty shall issue appropriate landing card permits, which the passengers shall turn in upon departure.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

ATAS NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS

KAUTUSANG TAGAPAGPAGANAP BLG. 187

NAG-AATAS SA LAHAT NANG KAGAWARAN, KAWANIHAN, TANGGAPAN AT IBA PANG SANGAY NG PAMAHALAAN NA GAMITIN ANG WIKANG PILIPINO HANGGA'T MAAARI SA LINGGO NG WIKANG PAMBANSA AT PAGKARAAN NITO, SA LAHAT NANG OPISYAL NA KOMUNIKASYON AT TRANSAKSYON NG PAMAHALAAN.

SAPAGKA'T ang pagpapaunlad at pagpapalaganap ng isang wikang pambansang Pilipino na itinatadhana ng Saligang-Batas at ng Batas Komonwelt Blg. 570 ay isa sa mga pangunahing layunin ng pangasiwaang ito; at

SAPAGKA'T ang ating wikang pambansa, na tinatanggap na at nakikilala ngayon ng lahat bilang "Pilipino" ay isa sa mga mahalagang sangkap ng nasyonalismo na makapagbubunsod sa ating bayan sa ibayong kaunlaran, katiwasayan at pagkakaisa;

DAHIL DITO, ako, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Pangulo ng Pilipinas, sa bisa ng kapangyarihang ipinagkaloob sa akin ng batas at bilang pagbibigay-buhay sa layunin ng Saligang-Batas at ng Batas Komonwelt Blg. 570, ay nag-aatas at nagpapahayag na gamitin hangga't maaari, sa lahat nang kagawaran, kawanihan, tanggapan at iba pang sangay ng pamahalaan ang wikang Pilipino sa Linggo ng Wika at gayun din pagkaraan nito, sa lahat nang komunikasyon at transaksyon ng pamahalaan.

NILAGDAAN sa Lunsod ng Maynila, ngayong ika-anim ng Agosto, sa taon ng Ating Panginoon, labinsiyam na raan at animapu't siyam.

(Lagda) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

Nilagdaan ng Pangulo:
(Lagda) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Kalihim Tagapagpaganap

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 188
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 182-A DATED MAY 1, 1969, ENTITLED
“CREATING A NATIONAL SOCIAL ACTION COUNCIL.”

The third paragraph of Executive Order No. 182-A dated May 1, 1969, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a National Social Action Council composed of the following:

The Chairman, Manpower Development Council, Department of Labor
The Secretary, Department of Education
The Secretary, Presidential Arm on Community Development
The Commissioner, Commission on National Integration
The Secretary-General, Catholic Bishops' Conference of the Philippines
The Chairman, Social Action Committee Federation of Christian Family Movement
The Executive Secretary, National Council of Churches of the Philippines
The President, Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement
The President, Philippine Junior Chamber of Commerce
The President, Philippine Medical Association
The President, Philippine Bar Association.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 189

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 30 DATED JANUARY 14, 1963, AS
AMENDED, WHICH CREATED THE NATIONAL PARKS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby further amend the composition of the National Parks Development Committee created under Executive Order No. 30 dated January 14, 1963, as amended by Executive Order No. 3 dated January 5, 1966, and Executive Order No. 98, dated October 31, 1967, by designating the Executive Secretary as Treasurer of said Committee in lieu of the Assistant Executive Secretary for Local Affairs.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA

Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 190

DECREEING THE USE OF VOTER'S IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION
ON ELECTIONS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES IN TRANSACTIONS WITH ANY
GOVERNMENT OFFICE OR GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATION.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Republic Act No. 3588, as amended, also known as the Permanent Registration Law, a voter's identification card duly issued by the Commission on Elections serves and is considered as a document for the identification of each registered voter;

WHEREAS, a voter's identification card bears the voter's name, address, age, sex, civil status, occupation, passport or identification photograph, thumbmark, number of precinct where he is registered, signature, and the signature of the registrar; and

WHEREAS, the data appearing in the voter's identification card and the manner of preparing, issuing, and filing it, suffice to make it a valid identification card in any transaction with any government office wherein identification may be required, in addition to the presentation of residence certificate pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 465, as amended, and thereby minimize fraudulent transactions involving public funds;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, and upon recommendation of the Commission on Elections, do hereby decree the use of the voter's identification card duly issued by the Commission on Elections pursuant to Republic Act No. 3588, as amended, for identification purposes in connection with any transaction with any government office or government-owned or controlled corporation, wherein identification may be required and to require said government offices to accept the voter's identification card as a sufficient means of identification.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 191
CONFERRING CABINET RANK UPON THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (NACIDA).

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby elevate the Administrator of the NACIDA to the rank of a Member of the Cabinet, with all the rights, honors and privileges pertaining to that position.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 192
CREATING A COMMITTEE TO LOOK INTO THE BOOKS, BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND
ADMINISTRATION OF PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a committee to look into the books, business affairs and administration of private colleges and universities, composed of the following:

Representative of the Auditor General	-----	Chairman
Representative of the Secretary of Finance	-----	Member
Representative of the Commissioner of the Budget	-----	Member
Representative of the Director of Private Schools	-----	Member
Two students to be nominated by the students	-----	Member
Instructors' representative	-----	Member

The Committee is empowered to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for assistance.

The Committee is hereby vested with all the powers of an investigating committee under Sections 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code, including the power to summon witnesses or take testimony or evidence relevant to the investigation by subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

The Committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the President as soon as practicable.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 193
CREATING A CEMENT BOARD TO STUDY AND WORK OUT SOLUTIONS TO THE
PROBLEMS OF THE CEMENT INDUSTRY.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a Cement Board to study and work out solutions to the problems of the cement industry composed of:

Dean Cesar Virata or his representative	Chairman
Chairman Gregorio Licaros or his representative	Member
Hon. Alfredo Montelibano or his representative	Member
Governor of the Central Bank or his representative	Member
Secretary of Commerce and Industry or his representative	Member

The Committee shall, among other things, explore the possibility of exporting cement; study the problem of transporting cement from areas of oversupply to areas of undersupply; and stabilize the prices and supply of cement to the government's infrastructure program.

The Committee may create such sub-committees or technical committees as it may deem necessary. It shall have a secretariat to be drawn from the Development Bank of the Philippines staff.

It shall submit its report to the President from time to time.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 194

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 321 DATED JUNE 12, 1950, AS REVISED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 137 DATED JANUARY 7, 1965, PRESCRIBING THE CODE OF THE NATIONAL FLAG AND THE NATIONAL ANTHEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Section 2 of Title I, Executive Order No. 321 dated June 12, 1950, as revised by Executive Order No. 137 dated January 7, 1965, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“2. The Flag shall be permanently hoisted, day and night, in front of the following: at Malacañang, the official residence of the President of the Philippines; the Congress of the Philippines building; Supreme Court building; at the place of proclamation of the 1st Philippine Republic; at the Rizal Monument in Luneta; and at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Libingan ng mga Bayani.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 195

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 180 DATED APRIL 25, 1969, ENTITLED
“RECONSTITUTING THE COMMITTEE ON WOOD INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT
UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT”.

The second paragraph of Executive Order No. 180 dated April 25, 1969, is hereby amended as follows:

“2. The Committee shall be composed of fourteen members:

Secretary of Finance	Chairman
President, Philippine Chamber of Wood Industries	Member
President, Philippine Lumber Producers Association	Member
President, Plywood Manufacturers Association of the Philippines	Member
President, Cagayan Exporters & Producers Association of the Philippines	Member
Vice-President for Western Mindanao Philippine Chamber of Wood Industries	Member
President, Association for Permanent Forest	Member
President, Society of Filipino Foresters	Member
Director of Forestry	Member
Director, Forest Products Research Institute	Member
Director General, Presidential Economic Staff	Member
Executive Director, National Economic Council	Member
Administrator, Reforestation Administration	Member
Representative of the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Member”

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 196

RECONSTITUTING THE COMMITTEE CREATED UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 298 DATED AUGUST 12, 1940, ENTITLED “PROHIBITING THE AUTOMATIC RENEWAL OF CONTRACTS, REQUIRING PUBLIC BIDDING BEFORE ENTERING INTO NEW CONTRACTS, AND PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS THEREFOR,” AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 146 DATED DECEMBER 27, 1955, EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 212 DATED NOVEMBER 6, 1956, EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 318 DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 1958, EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 358 DATED SEPTEMBER 23, 1959, EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 40 DATED JUNE 1, 1963, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 64 DATED MAY 28, 1967.

The committee created under Executive Order No. 298 dated August 12, 1940, as amended by Executive Order No. 146 dated December 27, 1955, Executive Order No. 212 dated November 6, 1956, Executive Order No. 318 dated September 17, 1958, Executive Order No. 358 dated September 23, 1959, Executive Order No. 40 dated June 1, 1963, and Executive Order No. 64 dated May 28, 1967, to pass upon government contracts for public services and for furnishing of supplies, materials and equipment entered into through negotiation as an exception to the requirement of public bidding, is hereby further reconstituted as follows:

The Secretary of Justice or his authorized representative	Chairman
The Assistant Executive Secretary for Legal Affairs	Member
The Deputy Auditor General	Member

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:
(Sgd.) **ERNESTO M. MACEDA**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 197

AUTHORIZING THE DOCUMENTATION AND ADMISSION OF FOREIGN NATIONALS EMPLOYED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 5186, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE INVESTMENT INCENTIVES ACT, AS NONIMMIGRANTS UNDER SECTION 47 (A)(2) OF THE PHILIPPINE IMMIGRATION ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 47(a)(2) of the Philippine Immigration Act of 1940, as amended, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby authorize the documentation and admission as non-immigrants of foreign nationals, and their spouses and unmarried children under 21 years of age, employed under the provisions of, and under the limitations prescribed in, Sections 7(g) and 8(b) of Republic Act No. 5186, otherwise known as the Investment Incentives Act, subject to the following conditions:

1. That such aliens shall not remain in the Philippines beyond the period of employment authorized by the Board of Investments;
2. That while in the Philippines they shall not seek any change in their admission status to any other non-immigrant status without first departing from the country; and
3. That they shall be subject to the payment of the usual visa and immigration fees.

To carry out the provisions of this Order, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Bureau of Immigration are hereby directed to issue implementing circulars.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 198
CREATING FISHERMAN'S MARKET AUTHORITY.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a Fisherman's Market Authority, composed of the following:

The Mayor of Navotas, Rizal	
The Commissioner of Fisheries	Co-Chairman
A representative of the Fishermen's Group	Member
A representative of the Fish Broker's Association	Member
Director Alejandro Deleña, Bureau of Public Works	Member
The Provincial Development Officer, Rizal	Member

The Authority shall draw up a program for the immediate establishment and operation of a Fisherman's Market within one week from the date hereof and, upon its establishment, shall supervise its operation and administration.

The Authority is empowered to call upon any government department, bureau, office or instrumentality for such assistance as it may need for the discharge of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

For the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 199
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 33, DATED JULY 21, 1966, ENTITLED “CREATING A
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS AND DEFINING
ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS”.

The composition of the Special Committee on Government Investments created under Executive Order No. 33, dated July 21, 1966, is hereby amended as follows:

The Secretary of Finance	-	Chairman
The Auditor-General or his Representative	-	Member
The Secretary of Justice or his Representative	-	"
The Governor of the Central Bank or his Representative	-	"
The Administrator, Office of Economic Coordination or his Representative	-	"
The Chairman of the National Economic Council or his Representative	-	"
The Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff or his Representative	-	"
The Chairman, Development Bank of the Philippines or his Representative	-	"
The General Manager, Government Service Insurance System or his Representative	-	"
The President, Philippine National Bank or his Representative	-	"
The Chairman, Board of Investments or his Representative	-	"
The Administrator, Social Security System or his Representative	-	"

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 200
PROMULGATING A MANUAL OF STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of the State and Society that college and university education, in both public and private institutions, provide facilities therein for academic development as well as conditions for intelligent social participation; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the attainment of this objective, that rapport be promoted between school authorities and students, by establishing student rights and defining student responsibilities;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby promulgate the following Manual of Student Rights and Responsibilities:

SECTION 1. Student Rights. - Every student enrolled in a post-secondary course in a college or university authorized or recognized by the government shall, among other things, enjoy the following rights:

- a) The right to organize a free student government that can administer, legislate and adjudicate within its approved constitutional jurisdiction;
- b) The right to be represented on all policy-determining bodies of the educational institution, through the duly authorized student government representative, whenever policies relating to curriculum, student discipline and the use or collection of student fees, funds and contributions are considered for adoption or amendment. This right shall be exercised by participation in the discussion and by voting subject to the provisions of law; and
- c) The right to publish and issue within the bounds of law, good morals and school regulations and objectives, regular student-controlled publications free from censorship, or any pressure aimed at controlling editorial policy or staff appointments: Provided, That the publication expenses shall be paid out from student funds.

SECTION 2. Student Responsibilities. - Every student enrolled in a post-secondary course in a college or university authorized or recognized by the government shall, among other things, bear the following responsibilities:

- a) The responsibility to fulfill the duties imposed upon him by his legally constituted student government or other legally constituted student officers or organizations to which he has voluntarily affiliated;

b) The responsibility to recognize and comply with the policies and regulations concerning his school duties, campus activities and discipline within the school; and

c) The responsibility, in his publications, to abide by the laws of the land, school regulations and the ethics of journalism.

SECTION 3. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The Secretary of Education shall issue the appropriate rules and regulations including such sanctions as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Order.

SECTION 4. This Order shall take effect immediately. Executive Order No.170 dated February 15, 1969, is hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). [*Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280*]. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 201
DECLARING THE MANILA SOUTH DIVERSION ROAD (LIMITED ACCESS),
HIGHWAY 54-ALABANG SECTION, THE “MANILA SOUTH EXPRESSWAY” AND
AUTHORIZING COLLECTION OF TOLLS THEREFROM.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby declare the Manila South Diversion Road (Limited Access), from Km. 2.264 to Km. 16.592 (Highway 54-Alabang Section), the MANILA SOUTH EXPRESSWAY, and pursuant to Republic Act No. 3741, declare same as a toll facility.

The Secretary of Public Works and Communications is hereby authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations regarding the operation of the road as toll facility consonant with the provisions of R.A. 2000, and to determine, fix and/or revise from time to time, as the necessity therefor arises, the schedule of toll rates to be charged on vehicles passing through the toll road.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 202
CREATING A PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION TO SURVEY PHILIPPINE EDUCATION.

WHEREAS, there is need to assess and improve the educational system to make it responsive to the challenge of modernization and the goals of national development; and

WHEREAS, such improvement to be effective must be based on an educated appraisal of the performance of the system in general, with emphasis on qualitative shortages as pertain to deficient management structures, inability of the system to achieve the goals of human resources development, and the lack of mechanisms for channelling resources;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Presidential Commission to Survey Philippine Education (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") which shall undertake a thorough study and assessment of education in the Philippines and make recommendations for policy and implementation.

The objectives of the Survey on Philippine Education are:

1. To analyze the performance of the educational system and its relevance to development goals. Emphasis should be placed on the system's capacity to meet human resources development goals, including the manpower requirements of national development. It shall also ascertain means for improving the efficiency of the system within the limits of available resources;
2. To recommend specific ways of improving the system with particular emphasis on developing policies and mechanisms for channelling resources, according to priorities for the purposes of achieving improvement in the system generally and meeting qualitative needs particularly; and
3. To identify critical areas in Philippine education for more detailed research and study.

The Commission shall be composed of a chairman, a vice-chairman, and five (5) other members drawn from government and private sectors, as follows:

Hon. Onofre D. Corpuz, Secretary of Education	Chairman
Hon. Placido L. Mapa, Jr., Director-General, Presidential	
Economic Staff	Vice-Chairman
Dr. Lino Q. Arquiza	Member
Rev. Horacio de la Costa, S.J.	Member
Dr. Miguel B. Gaffud	Member
Mr. Sixto K. Roxas	Member
Dr. Abelardo G. Samonte	Member

The Commission shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- a) Adopt and prescribe the guidelines that will govern the survey proper;
- b) Avail of the funds that are, under existing laws, available to support the research activities of the Department of Education;
- c) Solicit, when necessary, such assistance from both government and non-government sources as it may require in the discharge of its functions;
- d) Defray all expenses of the survey, including compensation of all the personnel; and
- e) Perform such other acts and things as may be necessary and proper for the discharge of its functions and responsibilities.

The Chairman shall act for the Commission in all administrative matters including the appointment of the Survey Director and the staff.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 203
PLACING STATE UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.

WHEREAS, Section 74 of the Revised Administrative Code provides that the President shall be considered as the Department Head of all other offices and branches of service not assigned by law to any department;

WHEREAS, in compliance with this provision, all state universities, colleges, schools and other educational institutions not assigned by their respective charters to any of the executive departments are placed under the Office of the President;

WHEREAS, the President may delegate his function of overseeing and supervising such institutions to a department secretary, as his alter ego, who shall act for and in his behalf; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to integrate the activities of all educational institutions in order that they may, individually and collectively, participate more actively in the socio-economic development of our country by extending necessary educational, research and extension services to the various sectors of the economy;

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the policy of streamlining and decentralizing the functions of the Office of the President, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby place state universities, colleges, schools and other educational institutions, not otherwise assigned by their respective charters to any other department, under the supervision of the Secretary of Education who shall act for and by authority of the President.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1969). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 204

**CREATING A SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT PUBLIC HEARINGS IN CONNECTION
WITH THE PROPOSED INCREASE OF WATER RATES BY THE NATIONAL WATERWORKS
AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

By virtue of the power vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a special committee to conduct public hearings on the proposed increase of water rates of the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority (NAWASA), composed of the following:

Hon. Manuel Lim	-----	Chairman
Hon. Armand C. Fabella	-----	Member
Hon. Placido Mapa, Jr.	-----	Member

The Committee may, in the performance of its functions, requests the assistance of any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations.

The Committee is hereby vested all the powers of an investigating Committee under Sections 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code, including the power to summon witnesses or take testimony or evidence relevant to the investigation by subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

The Committee shall submit its report to the President within one month from the issuance of this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 205
CREATING THE FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL

WHEREAS, it is imperative to promote foreign trade in order to generate the foreign exchange requirements of economic development and sustained growth;

WHEREAS, there is need to strengthen the government machinery to make it more responsive to the demands of foreign trade promotion;

WHEREAS, government efforts towards this end requires not only the vigorous participation of all the departments and agencies of the government, but also the active involvement of my Office;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the Foreign Trade Council, to advise the President of the Philippines on Foreign Trade, composed of the following:

The Secretary of Commerce and Industry	-----	Chairman
The Secretary of Finance	-----	Vice-Chairman
The Secretary of Justice	-----	Member
The Director General of the Presidential Economic Staff	-----	Member
The Chairman of the Board of Investments	-----	Member
The Governor of the Central Bank	-----	Member
The Chairman of the Development Bank of the Philippines	-----	Member
A representative of the Department of Foreign Affairs	-----	Member
National Export Coordinator	-----	Member and Action Officer

The Council shall have the following duties and functions:

- a. Formulate such guidelines and policies on all matters pertaining to the development of exports, including such related matters as shipping and insurance;
- b. Coordinate the plans, functions, and activities of all government agencies and instrumentalities involved in the promotion and balanced expansion of foreign trade and related activities;
- c. Oversee the implementation of policies and directives so formulated by all the agencies and instrumentalities of the government.

To provide staff support to the Council, the Presidential Economic Staff and the National Export Coordinating Center shall act as Secretariat, which shall:

- a. Conduct studies and formulate development programs designed to accomplish the objectives of this Order;

b. Draft and submit concrete recommendations to the Council concerning policies and action programs for immediate implementation or for Congressional consideration.

The Action Officer and the Secretariat are hereby authorized to call directly upon any department, bureau or office of the Executive Branch of the government or upon any government-owned or controlled entity for such assistance as may be needed from time to time.

The participation of the private sector shall be secured in order to carry out effectively the objectives of this Order.

Administrative Order No. 138, dated September 4, 1968, is hereby repealed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 206

**DIRECTING THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES TO RECEIVE PAYMENT THROUGH
THE BANKING SYSTEM OF NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.**

WHEREAS, there is an imperative need for a more effective system of collecting national internal revenue taxes as a means of increasing tax collections and protecting the revenues; and

WHEREAS, these objectives may be better achieved by making use of the facilities of the banking system in receiving and accounting for such collections;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby direct the Central Bank of the Philippines to receive payment through its Authorized Agent Banks of the following national internal revenue taxes, namely:

- 1) Income taxes, including withholding taxes on wages;
- 2) Estate, inheritance and gift taxes;
- 3) Percentage taxes prescribed in Title V of the National Internal Revenue Code, except percentage taxes arising from imports; and
- 4) Taxes on banks, taxes on insurance companies, franchise taxes and taxes on amusements.

Internal revenue taxes other than those enumerated above shall continue to be collected and received by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or his authorized representatives as provided under existing regulations; Provided, That percentage taxes arising from imports shall continue to be collected as provided in Executive Order No. 2 dated January 5, 1966.

Taxpayers who are by law required to pay the national internal revenue taxes enumerated above shall file their tax returns with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or his authorized deputies and shall pay the corresponding taxes due through an Authorized Agent Bank who shall accept such payment upon presentation of a Tax Payment Acceptance Order issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or his authorized deputy.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue or his authorized deputies shall determine on the face of the tax return the amount of internal revenue tax due, including any surcharge, compromise, penalty or interest, and shall prepare a Tax Payment Acceptance Order authorizing an Authorized Agent Bank to accept payment of the full amount of the internal revenue tax due from the taxpayer, including any surcharge, compromise, penalty or interest, as stated in the Tax Payment Acceptance Order. In the case of deficiency assessments and other internal revenue tax liabilities, which are determined only after appropriate investigation or examination, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or his authorized deputy shall also issue a Tax Payment Acceptance Order authorizing an Authorized Agent Bank to accept payment of the full amount of such deficiency assessments or taxes, including compromises, surcharges, penalties or interests determined by the tax authorities, as stated in the Tax Payment Acceptance Order.

Authorized Agent Banks accepting payment of internal revenue taxes shall issue official receipts on forms prescribed for the purpose. Such forms shall be supplied to the Authorized Agent Banks by the Central Bank of the Philippines and shall be treated as accountable forms by the Authorized Agent Banks. Overpayment of internal revenue taxes shall be determined and refunded by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in accordance with the existing regulations.

All collections of internal revenue taxes made by Authorized Agent Banks and their branches in accordance with the provisions of this Order shall be remitted by such Authorized Agent Banks to the Central Bank of the Philippines which shall remit the amounts involved to the Treasurer of the Philippines with advice to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Monetary Board and the Department of Finance shall promulgate, with the concurrence of the Auditor General whenever necessary, such rules and regulations as are needed to implement and effectively carry out the provisions of this Executive Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 207
CREATING A NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a National Development Council composed of the following:

Chairman:

The President of the Philippines

Members:

The Senate President

The Speaker of the House of Representatives

The leaders of the Majority and the Minority of both Houses of Congress.

The Presidents of the Political Parties who had candidates on a nationwide scale in the last national elections.

The Chairmen of the Committees of both Houses of Congress whose functions are relevant to the subject matter to be discussed in the Council.

The Members of the Cabinet the functions of whose departments are relevant to the subject matter to be discussed in the Council.

The National Development Council shall study, discuss, establish and implement economic, social and political development priorities, as well as particular developmental programs and projects.

The National Economic Council shall serve as Secretariat, assisted by the Presidential Economic Staff.

The Council may call upon any government department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality for such assistance as it may need in the performance of its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ERNESTO M. MACEDA

Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 208
STRENGTHENING THE CABINET TO MAKE IT A MORE EFFECTIVE VEHICLE FOR THE
ATTAINMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS

WHEREAS, the Cabinet, as the top advisory body to the President in policy formulation and executive decision-making, needs to be strengthened in order that it may become an effective arm for achieving developmental goals and objectives;

WHEREAS, the cabinet members should always be available to help the President deliberate on issues and problems, crystalize ideas and courses of action relative to pressing national problems, and help provide guidelines for attaining simplified, effective, efficient and economical governmental operations;

WHEREAS, there is need to minimize duplication and overlapping of functions among governmental entities and to eliminate friction and petty jealousies among agencies the heads of which have been conferred cabinet status and those agencies of the same level the heads of which have not been vested such rank;

WHEREAS, to be more effective as such an advisory body, the cabinet should be manageable in the size of its membership in order that its deliberations may not become exceedingly unwieldy, protracted, long-drawn and rendering decision-making a tedious and time-consuming process;

WHEREAS, membership in the Cabinet should as much as possible be confined to executive offices with supervision and control over broad substantive functions and operations directly related to and deeply involved with socio-economic development, and the inclusion in the Cabinet of the executive officers exercising supervision over governmental functions and operations that are limited in scope and perspective would not be desirable; and

WHEREAS, there is need for adopting measures to make cabinet meetings more simplified, wieldy and effective.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby ordain –

Sec. 1. Regular membership in the Cabinet, enjoyment of the powers and privileges as well as the discharge of the duties and responsibilities appurtenant thereto, shall be limited to the following heads of the Executive Departments and/or Offices as enumerated hereunder in the following order:

1. Department of Foreign Affairs
2. Executive Office
3. Department of Finance
4. Department of Justice
5. Department of Education
6. Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources

-
7. Department of Labor
 8. Department of National Defense
 9. Department of Health
 10. Department of Commerce & Industry
 11. Department of Public Works & Communications
 12. Department of Social Welfare
 13. Department of General Services
 14. National Economic Council

Sec. 2. The Heads of the National Science Development Board, Civil Service Commission, Office of Economic Coordination and the Commission on National Integration, who have heretofore been conferred Cabinet rank by law, and the Budget Commission, shall maintain their Cabinet rank provided that they may attend meetings of the Cabinet only upon invitation or call by the President.

Sec. 3. The Heads of the following Offices and/or Agencies shall cease to have the rank of Member of the Cabinet:

1. Board of Investments
2. Press Office
3. Presidential Arm on Community Development
4. Land Authority
5. Presidential Economic Staff
6. Presidential Agency on Reforms and Government Operations
7. Presidential Assistant on Housing & Resettlement Agency
8. Presidential Anti-Crime Coordinator
9. Presidential Assistant on National Minorities
10. National Cottage Industries Development Authority
11. Presidential Executive Assistant

The office of the Presidential Assistant on Housing and Resettlement Agency shall be transferred as an office under the Land Authority, together with its corresponding appropriations, equipment, property, records and personnel.

The Presidential Agency on Reforms and Government Operations is hereby made a division under the Executive Office to be known as Complaints and Investigating Office.

Sec. 4. In attending Cabinet meetings, department secretaries should be ready with summary reports of the accomplishments of their respective departments and offices, with particular emphasis on how they are contributing to the achievement of developmental goals and how they are promoting effectiveness, efficiency and economy in their operations; the problems of their respective departments related thereto; and their proposals for enhancing development.

Sec. 5. The Cabinet members should by themselves, individually or collectively, initiate meetings and/or consultations with each other on common problems and matters requiring cooperation among them which activities should be reported during cabinet meetings.

Sec. 6. All executive orders, administrative orders, rules and regulations, as well as designations inconsistent with this Order are hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of February, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 209
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBERED THREE HUNDRED AND TWO DATED
MAY FIVE, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Constitution and existing laws, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 302, dated May 5, 1958, by inserting the following provision as paragraph 7a in said Executive Order:

“7a. For every case referred to and/or taken cognizance of by the Efficiency and Separation Board involving a specific act of misconduct or moral turpitude, the Commander of the command to which the Efficiency and Separation Board pertains shall designate or appoint a prosecuting officer. It shall be his duty to prosecute the case before the Efficiency and Separation Board by gathering and presenting evidence of alleged misconduct, inefficiency, or unfitness against the respondent officer, and refuting his defense. If the case of the officer concerned is elevated to the Board of Review as provided hereunder, the same prosecuting officer shall continue to perform his duties as such in regard to the particular case pending before said Board unless due to his inability, the Commander concerned designates another prosecuting officer in the review proceedings.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 210
REQUIRING GOVERNMENT OFFICES, AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES TO SUBMIT
TO THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE AN ANNUAL LIST OF MONEY PAYMENTS
ON TRANSACTIONS WITH PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, CORPORATIONS,
PARTNERSHIPS AND ASSOCIATIONS.

WHEREAS, it has been ascertained that many government offices, agencies and instrumentalities, including government-owned and controlled corporations, have not withheld from money payments to private individuals, corporations, partnerships and associations the internal revenue taxes due and payable on account of said money payments on transactions made; and

WHEREAS, this practice is not only a clear violation of the provisions of Republic Act No. 1051, as well as implementing Revenue Regulations No. 21-67, but also creates opportunities for unscrupulous taxpayers to evade the payment of internal revenue taxes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby direct all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, as well as provincial, city and municipal governments, to submit to the Bureau of Internal Revenue an annual list of money payments to private individuals, corporations, partnerships and associations on transactions made with said individuals, corporations, partnerships and associations, on or before January 31st of the succeeding year covering transactions of the preceding year, which annual list shall contain the following information:

1. Name and address of the government office which effected the payment;
2. Name, address and taxpayer account number of the individual, corporation, partnership or association with which it had transactions and to which money payment was made;
3. Total amount of payment/s made during the preceding year;
4. Nature of the transaction or payment;
5. Date payment was made; and
6. If the corresponding internal revenue tax was withheld therefrom, the number, date and amount of the official receipt evidencing the remittance thereof to the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The list shall be certified correct and signed by the head of the office concerned, or by any responsible official with a rank not lower than that of a division head.

Heads of government offices, agencies and corporations covered herein shall take proper and necessary measures to see to it that the provisions of Republic Act No. 1051 and Revenue Regulations No. 21-67 are properly and promptly complied with by their respective offices and arrangement shall likewise be made for the strict implementation of this order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 211
CREATING THE PRESIDENTIAL CENSUS COORDINATING BOARD, AUTHORIZING THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL CENSUS BOARDS, AND PROCLAIMING WEDNESDAY,
MAY 6, 1970 AS CENSUS DAY.

WHEREAS, Commonwealth Act No. 591 authorizes the Bureau of the Census and Statistics “to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry and commerce”;

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the said law the Bureau of the Census and Statistics will undertake the 1970 Census of Population and Housing; and

WHEREAS, to insure the success of this nationwide undertaking there is need for enlisting the cooperation and assistance of various agencies of the National Government, as well as the various political subdivisions, to enable the Bureau of the Census and Statistics to undertake the project expeditiously and at minimum cost;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Presidential Census Coordinating Board, which shall be responsible for the systematic coordination of government agencies and instrumentalities involved in the conduct of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing, to be composed of the following:

The Executive Secretary	- Chairman
The Secretary of Commerce and Industry	- Vice-Chairman
The Secretary of National Defense	- Member
The Secretary of Education	- Member
The Secretary of Public Works and Communications	- Member
The Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources	- Member
The Secretary of Health	- Member
The Presidential Assistant on Community Development	- Member
The Director-General of the Presidential Economic Staff	- Member

The Board is hereby authorized to issue such rules and regulations which may be necessary to carry out the objectives of this Order.

As counterpart of the Presidential Census Coordinating Board at the local government level, there shall be established Provincial, City or Municipal Census Boards in each province, city and municipality, as the case may be, which shall provide such facilities and assistance as shall be required by the Bureau of Census and Statistics. The Provincial Census Board shall be composed of the Provincial Governor, as Chairman, and the Division Superintendent of Schools, Senior District Highway Engineer, PC Provincial Commander, Provincial Health Officer, Provincial PACD Official and the Provincial Agriculturist, as members. The City Census Board shall be composed of the City Mayor, as Chairman, and the City Superintendent of Schools, City Engineer and the City Health Officer, as members. The Municipal Census Board shall be composed of the Municipal Mayor, as Chairman,

and the Supervisor/Principal Teacher, Municipal Health Officer, Municipal Agriculturist, and the Municipal PACD Officer, as members.

Each Board shall have a Secretariat to be headed by an Executive Officer, which shall be composed of personnel detailed from the different government agencies, instrumentalities, government-owned or controlled corporations, as well as from local governments, who shall be entitled to the grant of allowances as an exception to Memorandum Circular No. 311, series of 1970. The Executive Officer of the Presidential Census Coordinating Board shall be the Director of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.

The Boards may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for any assistance in the performance of their functions.

The sixth day of May, 1970 is hereby designated as Census Day, the date when the field enumeration for the Census of Population and Housing of 1970 shall commence.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 212
CREATING THE NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL RAIN STIMULATION COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, in the last few years the country has experienced prolonged and severe drought;

WHEREAS, this prolonged drought if not forestalled presents as a serious threat to the breakthrough already gained in the Government's food production program; and

WHEREAS, an immediate solution to minimize the effects of prolonged drought appears to be artificial rain stimulation;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the National Artificial Rain Stimulation Committee under the Office of the President composed of the following officials or their authorized representatives who shall attend the meetings and deliberations of the said body:

The Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources	-----	Chairman
The Administrator, National Irrigation Administration	-----	Vice-Chairman
Mr. Ramon M. Macabuhay	-----	Project Director
The Director, Weather Bureau	-----	Member
Representative of the National Power Corporation	-----	Member
Representative of the National Waterworks & Sewerage Authority	--	Member
Representative of the Philippine Air Force	-----	Member
Representative of the Development Bank of the Philippines	-----	Member
Representative of the Philippine National Bank	-----	Member
Representative of the Philippine Sugar Institute	-----	Member
Representative of the Civil Aeronautics Administration	-----	Member
Representative of the Rice and Corn Administration	-----	Member
Representative of the National Science Development Board	-----	Member
Representative of the Department of Meteorology, U.P.	-----	Member
Mr. Edgardo F.Q. Yap	-----	Member

The Committee shall have the following general functions:

1. Undertake an overall planning for artificial rain stimulation;
2. Coordinate all private and government programs and activities for artificial rain stimulation; and
3. Oversee the implementation of the approved program and to undertake performance evaluation of the project.

The Committee is hereby authorized to call upon all government departments, bureaus, offices or agencies for such assistance as it may deem necessary in discharging its functions.

The financial requirement for the operations of the Committee shall be provided first by the abovementioned agencies and second, by other government entities if the former cannot raise the necessary funds.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 212-A
DISPENSING WITH THE SUBMISSION TO THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT FOR REVIEW
OR APPROVAL OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS OR TRANSACTIONS.

In furtherance of the policy of decentralization and of streamlining the functions of the Office of the President, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby order that contracts or transactions, regardless of the amounts involved, which do not entail disbursements of corporate or government funds shall no longer be submitted to the Office of the President for review or approval, the action thereon of the governing boards of government-owned or controlled corporations and heads of departments of government offices in accordance with their respective charters and the laws pertinent thereto being sufficient, unless the law provides otherwise.

The provisions of Memorandum Circulars Nos. 149 and 150, s. 1965, as amended; Executive Order No. 65, s. 1967, as amended; and other orders or rules and regulations in conflict herewith are hereby modified or repealed accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 213

DIRECTING ALL DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS, OFFICES, AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS, TO REQUIRE EVERY INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, AND ASSOCIATION TO STATE OR PLACE ON ALL DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS OF ANY BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITH THE SAID GOVERNMENT ENTITIES, AND SUCH OTHER INDIVIDUAL TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN PERSONS AND ENTITIES WHOSE DOCUMENTS NEED TO BE REGISTERED, TO STATE OR PLACE ON THE SAID RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS THEIR TAX ACCOUNT NUMBER.

WHEREAS, documents and records of transactions in government offices, agencies and instrumentalities have steadily been utilized and heavily relied upon both by the public and private sectors as principal sources of information in the pursuit of researches, preparation of statistical reports, news reporting, undertaking of project studies, formulation of programs in revenues fiscal, commercial, agricultural and other subject matters, and planning and programming governmental activities;

WHEREAS, the collation and integration of data and information appearing on documents and records in government offices, agencies and instrumentalities has now become a more complicated affair because of the tremendous increase in volume both as to kind and quantity of transactions handled by the said offices;

WHEREAS, there is, therefore, an urgent need to effectuate and achieve a faster and more systematic and accurate collation and integration of data appearing in the aforesaid source documents in the different government offices, and to insure unimpeachable identity of sources thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby direct all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations to require every individual, corporation, partnership, and association transacting any business in their respective offices and such other individual transactions between persons or entities whose documents need to be registered, to state or place on the said papers their Taxpayer Account Number, which the Bureau of Internal Revenue has issued.

Heads of all government offices, agencies and instrumentalities concerned shall take such proper and necessary measures for the prompt and strict implementation of this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 214
REQUIRING ALL DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS, OFFICES, AGENCIES, AND
INSTRUMENTALITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE GREATER MANILA AREA,
INCLUDING CORPORATIONS OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT, TO BUY
FROM THE GREATER MANILA TERMINAL FOOD MARKET, INC., THEIR REQUIREMENTS
FOR AGRICULTURAL AND MEAT PRODUCTS, WHENEVER AVAILABLE.

WHEREAS, the Government is aware of the importance of a ready market, as well as an efficient marketing system, to encourage Filipino food farmers in increasing their production and improving the quality of their products; and

WHEREAS, the Greater Manila Terminal Food Market, Inc. (GMTFM), has been organized as a central marketing agency to provide a ready outlet for farm produce, to stabilize prices of agricultural commodities, and to provide incentives to farm producers, particularly those who are members of farmers' cooperative associations, including those in land reform areas;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order that all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government, the Armed Forces, government hospitals and public educational institutions, in the Greater Manila area, shall procure from the GMTFM or its duly accredited wholesalers their requirements for fruits, vegetables, fish, poultry and meat products. Where competitive public bidding is required by law for purchases of this nature, it shall be the duty of the procuring agency or entity to notify the GMTFM of all biddings to be conducted for these products.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 215

REORGANIZING THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CREATED UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 135, DATED JUNE 10, 1968, AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 161 DATED NOVEMBER 28, 1968, AND AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 208, DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1970, ENTITLED “STRENGTHENING THE CABINET TO MAKE IT MORE EFFECTIVE VEHICLE FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS.”

WHEREAS, there is an increasing urgency of carrying out a national program of housing and resettlement for the homeless in our socially and economically depressed urban areas;

WHEREAS, experience has proved that the Presidential Coordinating Committee on Housing and Urban Development as presently constituted tends to become unwieldy and this has raised a serious obstacle in the Committee’s performance of its function as the sole agency to coordinate the government effort on housing and urban development;

WHEREAS, in order to make the Committee a more effective body for coordinating and expediting the national program for housing and urban resettlement, there is a need to reorganize the Committee such that its membership shall be strengthened and limited to a more manageable size; and

WHEREAS, there is a continuing need for a coordinating committee pending the creation by legislation of a body to take charge of all matters concerning housing, urban resettlement and other related activity;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby reorganize the Presidential Coordinating Committee on Housing and Urban Development as follows:

The name of the Presidential Coordinating Committee on Housing and Urban Development shall be changed to Presidential Committee on Housing and Urban Resettlement.

The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

The Executive Secretary	-----	Chairman
The Secretary of Health	-----	Member
The Secretary of National Defense	-----	Member
The Secretary of Social Welfare	-----	Member
The Governor, Land Authority	-----	Member
The General Manager, People’s Homesite and Housing Corporation	---	Member
The Secretary of Public Works and Communications	-----	Member
The Presidential Assistant on National Minorities	-----	Member
The Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff	-----	Member
The Presidential Assistant on Housing and Resettlement	-----	Action Officer

As reorganized, the Committee, in addition to its responsibility to assume the coordination of all programs and projects concerning housing and urban resettlement, shall maintain continuous liaison and dialogue with the private sector, especially that portion thereof having to do with housing and urban resettlement, with a view to coordinate and integrate its efforts with that of the government in this area of activity.

In the discharge of its functions and responsibilities, the Committee shall lay more emphasis and concentration on the social rather than the economic aspect of the housing and urban resettlement problem. It shall make studies and recommendations on how best to approach the problem from a social rather than economic perspective.

It shall be the responsibility of the Action Officer to implement the policies enunciated and decisions made by the Committee. The Action Officer shall be assisted by a Technical Staff and Secretariat which shall provide technical and secretarial services to the Committee.

The Technical Staff shall consist of representatives of the Committee Members and such additional technical personnel as may be selected by the Chairman of the Committee.

Except for the change in the Action Officer and Technical Staff as hereinabove provided, the Secretariat of the Presidential Coordinating Committee on Housing and Urban Development, as presently organized, shall be maintained and shall continue to provide secretarial support to the new Committee created herein.

In order to strengthen the position of the Presidential Assistant on Housing and Resettlement as Action Officer of the Committee vis-a-vis other government offices and agencies as well as the private sector, the Office of the Presidential Assistant on Housing and Resettlement Agency shall be reverted back as an office under the Office of the President together with its corresponding appropriations, equipment, property records and personnel. However, the Cabinet rank of the Presidential Assistant on Housing and Resettlement shall not be restored.

All departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, as well as local government entities, shall extend assistance to the Committee whenever such assistance is needed and requested.

Executive Order No. 135, dated June 10, 1968, as amended by Executive Order No. 161, dated November 28, 1968, as well as Executive Order No. 208, dated February 9, 1970, and all other executive orders, administrative orders or proclamations contrary to or inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked or amended accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of March, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 216
GIVING PRIORITY AND PROMPT ATTENTION TO MATTERS REFERRED TO THE
PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT CONCERNING ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS
AND IN OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES.

WHEREAS, the policies and actions of the Philippine Government concerning the United Nations family of organizations and other international organizations and conferences must be coordinated in order to obtain maximum benefit from its membership therein; and

WHEREAS, the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations has continuously emphasized the necessity for Member States of the United Nations to coordinate at the national level the activities of their appropriate government agencies which are responsible for the technical assistance and investment projects, as well as other economic, social, and human rights programs undertaken by the United Nations, its specialized agencies, and its subsidiary bodies;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, and upon the recommendation of the Department of Foreign Affairs, do hereby order all departments, bureaus, and other agencies of the Philippine Government to give priority and prompt attention to all matters concerning the participation of the Philippine Government in the activities of the United Nations family of organizations, and in other international organizations and conferences.

To insure the implementation of this Order, the following are hereby decreed:

- 1) The Department of Foreign Affairs shall be the main channel through which government agencies shall transmit their communications to the United Nations, its specialized agencies and subsidiary bodies and to all other international organizations;
- 2) Representatives of government agencies such as the Departments of Justice, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Public Works and Communications (Bureau of Posts), Education, Labor, National Defense (Philippine Coast Guard), Health, Commerce and Industry (Bureau of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Statistics, Sugar Quota Administration, Philippine Patent Office, Weather Bureau, Civil Aeronautics Board), and Social Welfare, the Presidential Economic Staff, the National Economic Council, the Presidential Arm on Community Development, the Land Authority, the National Science Development Board, the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission, the University of the Philippines, and all other government offices concerned with the activities of United Nations family of organizations and other international organizations and conferences shall periodically meet under the chairmanship of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs to:

- (a) review and formulate policies on the various programmes and projects of the United Nations and other international organizations;

(b) decide on priorities which should be accorded to such programmes and projects;
and

(c) find ways and means by which inter-departmental coordination on matters relating to the United Nations and other international organizations and conferences can be constantly improved.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 217
CHANGING THE COMPOSITION OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARSHIPS
CREATED UNDER THE CABINET RESOLUTION DATED JUNE 6, 1956.

WHEREAS, there is necessity to insure that the skilled manpower requirements of the Economic Program of the Government are met through the efficacious use of foreign-assisted training programs available to the Government; and

WHEREAS, the Government needs an appropriate coordinating committee to assess scholarship offers or requests in relation to the needs of the various government offices;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby amend the composition of the Special Committee on Scholarships created under the Cabinet Resolution of June 6, 1956, as follows:

Chairman, National Economic Council	- Chairman
Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff	- Vice-Chairman
Secretary of Foreign Affairs	- Member
Secretary of Education	- Member

The Chairman and members of the Committee may designate qualified and competent representatives to act in their stead.

The Special Committee shall continue to exercise the powers and responsibilities vested upon it by the Cabinet Resolution creating the Special Committee on Scholarships, dated June 6, 1956, and Executive Order No. 129, dated May 6, 1968.

The National Economic Council shall serve as the Secretariat of the Special Committee and shall render the necessary staff support and technical assistance.

Cabinet Resolution of June 6, 1956, Executive Order No. 129, series of 1968, and all other executive orders, circulars, and rules and regulations, issued by the Office of the President or by any department, bureau, office, or agency, including government-owned or controlled corporations, inconsistent herewith, are hereby modified, amended or repealed accordingly.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 218
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 70 DATED MAY 28, 1967, ENTITLED
“TRANSFERRING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT TO
HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, OFFICES AND ENTITIES.”

Items Nos. 16, 17 and 18 of the first paragraph of Executive Order No. 70 dated May 28, 1967, entitled “Transferring Certain Functions of the Office of the President to Heads of Departments, Offices and Entities”, are hereby amended to read as follows:

- | | |
|--|--|
| “16. Matters relative to negotiated contracts for services or for furnishing supplies, materials and equipment to the government involving an amount of ₱50,000 or less for National Government agencies and ₱100,000 or less for government-owned or controlled corporations. | Delegated to Heads of Departments for national government offices and to governing board for government-owned or controlled corporations.” |
| “17. Contracts wherein the Government is required to pay for services not yet rendered and/or for supplies or materials not yet delivered where the contract amount is ₱50,000 or less for government offices and ₱100,000 or less for national government-owned or controlled corporations. | Delegated to heads of departments for national government offices and to governing board for government-owned or controlled corporations. |
| “18. Contracts for the lease of private buildings, rooms, lots or spaces for use by national government agencies and government-owned or controlled corporations. | Delegated to the Secretary of General Services. |

The following functions of the Office of the President are likewise hereby transferred or relinquished to the heads of departments, offices or entities as indicated hereunder, in addition to those enumerated in Executive Order No. 70:

- | | |
|---|--|
| “19. Authority to fill position in the General Appropriation Act. | Delegated to heads of departments. |
| “20. Proposals for original and promotional appointments. | Relinquished to heads of Department and other appointment officials. |

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- | | |
|--|--|
| “21. Temporary detail of national government officers and employees from one office to another in the same department not exceeding 6 months and to an office in another department not exceeding 1 month. | Delegated to heads of departments. |
| “22. Classification of roads under Republic Act No. 917. | Delegated to the Secretary of Public Works and Communications. |
| “23. Request for authority to fill positions vacated on account of retirement or suspension of local officials and employees. | Delegated to Provincial Boards and City Councils. |

The provisions of Executive Order No. 113, s. 1955; Administrative Order No. 171, s. 1956, as amended; Administrative Order No. 42, s. 1937; and Memorandum Circular No. 1, s. 1965, as amended, and other orders or rules and regulations in conflict herewith are hereby modified or repealed accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:

(Sgd.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 219
ABOLISHING CERTAIN COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES

WHEREAS, several commissions, councils and committees created by executive and administrative orders of the President of the Philippines have been found to have either accomplished the purposes and objectives for which they have been created or are merely duplicating the functions of other agencies or entities of the Government;

WHEREAS, the agencies or entities whose functions embrace the functions and activities of said commissions, councils and committees could adequately perform the said functions and activities; and

WHEREAS, it is the policy of this Administration to streamline and simplify the operations of government agencies and avoid as much as possible the duplication of efforts, functions and activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby abolish the following entities and revoke the executive or administrative orders creating them:

<u>Entity</u>	<u>Created by</u>
1. Investment Assistance Commission	Executive Order No. 43, s. 1954
2. Loans and Investment Council	Executive Order No. 36, s. 1963 as amended
3. Special Committee on the Creation of New Agencies or Offices and New Positions	Executive Order No. 108, s. 1967
4. Peace and Order Council	Executive Order No. 29, s. 1966 as amended
5. Peace and Order Commission	Executive Order No. 143, s. 1968
6. Anti-Smuggling Fund Committee	Executive Order No. 12, s. 1966
7. Presidential Anti-Crime Coordinating Office	
8. Historical Documents Committee	Executive Order No. 164, s. 1969
9. Committee on Arson	Executive Order No. 139, s. 1968
10. National Committee on Disaster Operations	Administrative Order No. 151, s. 1968
11. Presidential Rice and Corn Committee	Executive Order No. 6, s. 1962
12. National Coordinating Committee on Reforestation and Tree-Planting	Executive Order No. 154, s. 1968
13. Committee on Consumers' Cooperative Association	Administrative Order No. 232, 1957
14. Presidential Committee for the Rehabilitation of Released Prisoners	Executive Order No. 55, s. 1966
15. Training Coordination Council	Administrative Order No. 121, s. 1966
16. Committee in Philippine Petroleum Exploration Industry	Executive Order No. 152, s. 1965

17. Coconut Development Committee	Executive Order No. 169, s. 1965
18. Committee on Landed Estates	Administrative Order No. 102, s. 1955 as amended
19. Dynamite Fishing Committee	Executive Order No. 40, s. 1954
20. Presidential Committee in Trade Agreements	Executive Order No. 107, s. 1955
21. Committee on Facilitation of International Air Transport in the Philippines	Executive Order No. 106, s. 1955
22. Flood Control Commission	Executive Order No. 68, s. 1936 as amended
23. Civil Aviation Policy Committee	Administrative Order No. 84, s. 1964 as amended
24. Special Committee on Information and Educational Radio Program	Administrative Order No. 279, s. 1958
25. Mt. Data National Park Reservation Executive Committee	Executive Order No. 37, s. 1966
26. Youth and Student Affairs Board	Executive Order No. 169, s. 1969
27. Special Committee on Baguio Squatter Problem	Executive Order No. 75, s. 1967
28. Philippine Panel to the RP-US Joint Veterans Commission	Administrative Order No. 125, s. 1966 as amended
29. Asian Good Neighbor Relations Commission	Executive Order No. 70, s. 1954 as amended
30. Committee on Documentary Films	Administrative Order No. 333, s. 1960

The functions of the Peace and Order Commission, the Anti-Smuggling Fund Committee and Presidential Committee on Rehabilitation of Released Prisoners are hereby transferred to the Peace and Order Coordinating Council, those of the Historical Documents Committee to the Department of Education, and those of the National Coordinating Committee on Reforestation and Tree-Planting to the Reforestation Administration.

The funds, equipment, property, and records of the Peace and Order Council and the Presidential Anti-Crime Coordinating Office are hereby transferred to the Peace and Order Coordinating Council.

All executive orders, administrative orders, and rules and regulations inconsistent with this Order are hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 220
TRANSFERRING CERTAIN AGENCIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE
REGULAR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

In line with the policy of streamlining the functions and operations of national government agencies and decentralizing the functions of the Office of the President, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby transfer the following agencies, together with their appropriations, equipment, property, records and such personnel as may be necessary, to the regular departments and agencies indicated opposite each:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Created by</u>	<u>Transferred To</u>
1. Anti-Smuggling Action Center	Executive Order No. 11, s. 1966	Department of National Defense
2. National Shrines Commission	Executive Order No. 204, s. 1956 as amended	Department of National Defense
3. Intramuros Restoration Committee	Executive Order No. 18, s. 1966	Department of Education
4. Roxas Memorial Commission	Executive Order No. 635, s. 1953 as amended	Department of Education
5. Quezon Memorial Committee	Executive Order No. 79, s. 1945 as amended	Department of Education
6. General Emilio Aguinaldo Centennial Commission	Executive Order No. 92, s. 1967	Department of Education
7. Gomez, Burgos, Zamora Centennial Commission	Executive Order No. 155, s. 1968	Department of Education
8. Committee on Fire Control	Executive Order No. 74, s. 1967	National Civil Defense Administration
9. Committee on Warning System	Memorandum Order No. 51, s. 1967	National Civil Defense Administration
10. Committee to Destroy Postage Stamps Cards and Postage Stamps	Executive Order No. 285, s. 1949	Bureau of Posts
11. Pinaglabanan Commemorative Commission	Executive Order No. 263, s. 1957	Department of Education
12. Inter-Agency Committee on the Survey of the Cattle Industry	Memorandum Order No. 14, s. 1966	Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources
13. National Coordinating Council on Recruitment Problems	Executive Order No. 157, s. 1968	Department of Labor
14. Exchange Visitor Program Committee	Administrative Order No. 191, s. 1956	Department of Foreign Affairs

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| 15. Advisory Committee on the Design
and Construction of Fallout Shelters | Executive Order No. 116,
s. 1968 | National Civil Defense Administration |
| 16. Committee for the Special fund for
Education | Administrative Order No. 11,
s. 1969 | Department of Foreign Affairs |

All executive orders, administrative orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Order are hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 221
RECONSTITUTING THE PEACE AND ORDER COORDINATING COUNCIL

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by law, and realizing the need for the active participation of citizen groups in the over-all drive for peace and order, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby reconstitute the Peace and Order Coordinating Council to be composed of the following:

The President of the Philippines	- Chairman
Secretary of Justice	- Vice-Chairman
Executive Secretary	- Member & Executive Secretary
Chairman, Police Commission	- Member
Chief of Constabulary	- Member
Director, National Bureau of Investigation	- Member
Representative of the Department of National Defense on Peace and Order	- Member
Representative of the Publishing Group	- Member
Representative of the Catholic Group	- Member
Representative of the Protestant Group	- Member
Representative of the Iglesia ni Kristo	- Member
Representative of the Civic Assembly of Women	- Member
Representative of the Youth Group	- Member
A representative each of two civic organizations	- Member

This supersedes Executive Order No. 122 dated March 11, 1968.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 222
CREATING THE COUNCIL OF LEADERS

WHEREAS, it is imperative that the President of the Philippines be advised on all matters requiring policy pronouncements on national issues and problems and on actions he has to take on the same;

WHEREAS, there are presently two such advisory bodies - the Council of State and the Council of Leaders - whose functions and members are more or less identical and overlapping and duplicating each other; and

WHEREAS, to achieve better coordination of activities and more fruitful results, it is advisable that there be only one policy-making and consultative body to the President;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby organize the Council of Leaders to be composed of the following:

1. The Vice President,
2. The President of the Senate,
3. The Speaker of the House of Representatives,
4. The President, Governors and City Mayors League of the Philippines,
5. The Former Presidents of the Republic of the Philippines,
6. The Presidents of the Political Parties which had candidates on a nation-wide scale in the last elections,
7. The Chairman of the Committees of both Houses of Congress whose functions are relevant to the subject matter to be discussed in the Council, and
8. The members of the Cabinet the functions of whose departments are relevant to the subject matter to be discussed in the Council.

The Council shall perform the functions presently being discharged by the Council of State which is hereby abolished.

The Cabinet Secretariat shall serve as permanent Secretariat of the Council and is hereby charged with the responsibility of preparing all implementing actions on, and the following-up of, all matters taken up by the Council, and keeping the President regularly informed of all action taken thereon.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 223
RECONSTITUTING THE FINANCIAL POLICY COMMITTEE

In order to integrate into one body all functions pertaining to fiscal, financial and government investment policies, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby reconstitute the Financial Policy Committee created under Executive Order No. 97, dated October 26, 1967, to include the following:

Secretary of Finance
Commissioner of the Budget
Chairman, National Economic Council
Governor, Central Bank of the Philippines
Chairman, Development Bank of the Philippines
General Manager, Government Service Insurance System
President, Philippine National Bank
Chairman, Board of Investments
Administrator, Social Security System
The Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff

The Financial Policy Committee shall perform, in addition to its functions listed in Executive Order No. 97, dated October 26, 1967, the functions of the Fiscal Policy Council created under Executive Order No. 236 dated February 13, 1957, and the Special Committee on Government Investments, created under Executive Order No. 33 dated July 21, 1966, both of which bodies are hereby abolished.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 224
RECONSTITUTING THE AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES COORDINATING COMMITTEE
UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by law and realizing the need for greater participation and better cooperation from the various member agencies, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby reconstitute the Air Navigation Services Coordinating Committee to be composed of the following:

Secretary of Public Works and Communications	- Chairman
Director, Civil Aeronautics Administration	- Vice-Chairman
Representative of the Budget Commission	- Member
Representative of the Weather Bureau	- Member
Representative of the Bureau of Telecommunications	- Member
Representative of the Philippine Air Force	- Member
Representative of the Radio Control Board	- Member
Representative of the Philippine Air Lines	- Member
Such other representatives as the Committee may invite to the Committee Conferences as advisers or observers.	

This supersedes Executive Order No. 203, dated October 9, 1956.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 225
RECONSTITUTING THE FINANCIAL POLICY COMMITTEE AND RENAMING IT
FINANCIAL AND FISCAL POLICY COMMITTEE.

In order to integrate into one body all functions pertaining to fiscal, financial and government investment policies, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby reconstitute the Financial Policy Committee created under Executive Order No. 97, dated October 26, 1967, as amended by Executive Order No. 223 dated March 21, 1970, to include the following:

Secretary of Finance
Commissioner of the Budget
Chairman, National Economic Council
Governor, Central Bank of the Philippines
Administrator, Office of Economic Coordination
Chairman, Board of Investments
Chairman, Development Bank of the Philippines
General Manager, Government Service Insurance System
President, Philippine National Bank
Administrator, Social Security System
The Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff

The Financial Policy Committee is also hereby renamed Financial and Fiscal Policy Committee, and shall perform in addition to its functions listed in Executive Order No. 97, dated October 26, 1967, the functions of the Special Committee on Government Investments, created under Executive Order No. 33, dated July 21, 1966, which body is hereby abolished.

This amends Executive Order No. 223, dated March 21, 1970.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 226
CREATING A NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE CELEBRATION OF
PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE DAY ON JUNE 12, 1970.

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a national committee to take charge of the celebration of Philippine Independence Day on June 12, 1970.

The Committee shall be composed of the following:

The Secretary of Education	Chairman
The Secretary of Labor	Vice-Chairman
The Commissioner of the Budget	Member
The Press Secretary	Member
The Commissioner of the National Integration Commission	Member
The Undersecretary of Public Works	Member
The Undersecretary of National Defense	Member
The Undersecretary of Commerce	Member
The Assistant Executive Secretary (Local Governments)	Member
The Deputy Administration of Economic Coordination	Member
The Mayor of Manila	Member
The Chairman, National Historical Commission	Member
The President, Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities	Member
The President, Veterans Federation of the Philippines	Member
The President, Civic Assembly of Women of the Philippines (CAWP) ..	Member
The President, Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines	Member
Representative from Youth Group	Member
The Presidential Protocol Officer	Member-Secretary

The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairman and for the purpose of discharging its functions, may create such sub-committees as may be necessary.

The Committee is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance as it may need in the discharge of its duties and functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 227

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 180 DATED APRIL 25, 1969 AND EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 195 DATED OCTOBER 13, 1969 ENTITLED “RECONSTITUTING THE COMMITTEE ON WOOD INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.”

The second paragraph of Executive Order No. 180 dated April 25, 1969, is hereby amended as follows:

“2. The Committee shall be composed of fifteen members:

Secretary of Finance	Chairman
President, Philippine Chamber of Wood Industries	Member
President, Philippine Lumber Producers Association	Member
President, Plywood Manufacturers Association of the Philippines	Member
President, Cagayan Exporters and Producers Association of the Philippines	Member
Vice-President for Western Mindanao Philippine Chamber of Wood Industries	Member
President, Association for Permanent Forest	Member
President, Society of Filipino Foresters	Member
Director of Forestry	Member
Director, Forest Products Research Institute	Member
Director General, Presidential Economic Staff	Member
Executive Director, National Economic Council	Member
Administrator, Reforestation Administration	Member
Representative of the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Member
Chairman, Board of Investments or his representative	Member”

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 228

REQUIRING THE IMMEDIATE REVERSION TO SURPLUS OF ALL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS WHICH ARE TWO YEARS OLD OR OVER AND/OR OTHER UNDOCUMENTED PAYABLE ACCOUNTS IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE, AND PRESCRIBING THE PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION TO ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

WHEREAS, it has become necessary to clear the books of accounts of national government agencies of accounts payable and unliquidated obligations which are two years old or over and/or other undocumented payable accounts irrespective of age; and define the procedures to be uniformly followed by Chief Accountants in certifying obligations to accounts payable at the end of every fiscal year in order to avoid fictitious certifications which have proven to be inimical to the attainment of a balanced budget and to give a true picture of the financial condition of the national government;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, and upon recommendation of the Joint Committee on Financial Management Improvement Program composed of the Secretary of Finance, Auditor General and Commissioner of the Budget, do hereby order and prescribe the procedures for the reversion to surplus of all accounts payable and unliquidated obligations which are two years old or over and/or other undocumented payable accounts irrespective of age; and for certifying to accounts payable unobligated allotments at the end of every fiscal year as follows:

Section 1. Reversion to Surplus. - Within thirty (30) days after the issuance of this Order, all accounts payable and unliquidated obligations in the books of national government agencies which are two years old or over and/or other undocumented payable accounts irrespective of age shall be reverted to surplus strictly in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 3526 and implementing GAO General Circular No. 80, as amended by GAO General Circular No. 97; and GAO Memorandum Circulars Nos. 468, 468-A, and 468-B as regards the reversion of unliquidated obligations. All resident auditors in bureaus and offices shall examine and age all accounts payable in their respective agencies and, in consultation with the Chief Accountants thereof, take immediate appropriate steps to revert to surplus all accounts payable and unliquidated obligations found to be two years old or over and/or other undocumented payable accounts irrespective of age. A copy of the reversion journal voucher shall be submitted to the Auditor General and another copy to the Budget Commissioner.

Henceforth, all undocumented payable accounts appearing in the books shall be reverted to surplus irrespective of age.

Section 2. Certification to accounts payable at the end of the Fiscal Year. - All requests for obligation of allotments (ROA) in May and June of each fiscal year shall be passed upon by the resident Auditors of national bureaus and offices as to the validity and proper documentation of the transactions. Any and all requests for obligation of allotments not properly documented shall be returned by the resident Auditor to the Head of the Agency for cancellation.

Section 3. Applicability. - The procedures herein prescribed shall apply to all funds, except trust funds, as long as the purposes for which such funds have been created have not been accomplished.

Section 4. Failure on the part of the heads of departments, bureaus and offices and other concerned to observe the provisions of this order. - Failure on the part of the heads of departments, bureaus and offices and others concerned to observe the provisions of this Order shall be valid ground for administrative action against them.

Section 5. Effectivity. - This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 229

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 182-A DATED MAY 1, 1969,
AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 188 DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1969, ENTITLED
“CREATING A NATIONAL SOCIAL ACTION COUNCIL.”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 182-A dated May 1, 1969, as amended by Executive Order No. 188 dated September 6, 1969, to include the following as additional members of the National Social Action Council:

The President, Philippine National Bank
The Governor, Central Bank of the Philippines
The Chairman, Social Security System
The Chairman, Government Service Insurance System
The Chairman, Development Bank of the Philippines
The President, Women’s Civic Assembly of the Philippines

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 230
CREATING A SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT PUBLIC HEARINGS IN
CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED INCREASE OF POWER RATES BY THE
NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a special committee to conduct public hearings on the proposed increase of power rates by the National Power Corporation (NPC) composed of the following:

Hon. Cesar Zalamea ----- Chairman
Hon. Jaime Laya ----- Member
Hon. Apolinario Orosa ----- Member

The Presidential Economic Staff shall back-stop the Committee and serve as Secretariat.

The Committee may, in the performance of its functions, request the assistance of any department, bureau, office, as agency or instrumentality of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations.

The Committee is hereby vested all the powers of an investigating committee under Sections 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code, including the power to summon witnesses or take testimony or evidence relevant to the investigation by subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

The Committee shall submit its report to the President within one month from the issuance of this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 231

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 56 DATED DECEMBER 29, 1966, ENTITLED
“PROHIBITION TO CARRY FIREARMS OUTSIDE RESIDENCE”.

Executive Order No. 56, dated December 29, 1966, entitled “Prohibition to Carry Firearms Outside Residence” as amended by Executive Order No. 57, dated January 12, 1967, Executive Order No. 82, dated August 14, 1967, and Executive Order No. 86, dated September 22, 1967, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“NOW, THEREFORE, in the interest of peace, order and safety, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby prohibit all persons from carrying their firearms outside of their residence, except the following:

1. Peace officers or persons charged with the duty of preserving peace and order;
2. Military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, guards in the employment of the Bureau of Prisons, provincial governors, lieutenant governors, provincial treasurers, city and municipal mayors, and guards of provincial prisoners and jails when such firearms are in possession of such officials and public servants for use in the performance of their official duties;
3. The Chairman, Commissioners, department heads, legal officers, investigators, inspectors, agents and chiefs of division of the Police Commission;
4. All reserve officers and enlisted men who go on training during weekends under the training program of the Armed Forces of the Philippines; members of the Barrio Self Defense Units while in the performance of their duties within their respective jurisdictions and while in company of PC personnel engaged in hot pursuit of criminal elements outside their jurisdiction;
5. Persons holding license to possess firearms but without specific permits to carry the same outside of residence who are owners or assignees of motor vehicles for personal or official use may keep their firearms inside their respective motor vehicles while travelling but shall not carry the same outside the motor vehicle except when the firearm is to be returned to the place of residence.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Malacañang Records Office

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 232
CREATING THE PRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT BUDGET COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, there is need to ensure harmony and consistency as to the ends and objectives of the Annual Budget and Long-Range Development Plans;

WHEREAS, to achieve this end, it is necessary that development planning agencies and other principal fiscal agencies of the Government should be involved more fully in basic budgetary decision-making;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the Presidential Development Budget Committee which shall be composed of the following:

Commissioner of the Budget	-----	Chairman
Chairman, National Economic Council	-----	Member
Director-General, Presidential Economic Staff	-----	Member
Secretary of Finance	-----	Member
Governor, Central Bank	-----	Member

The Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- (a) To establish the level of the annual government expenditure program;
- (b) To establish the ceiling of government spending for economic and social development, national defense, general government and debt service;
- (c) To determine the proper allocation of expenditures for each development activity between current operating expenditure and capital outlays;
- (d) To allocate the amount set for capital outlays under each development activity for the various capital or infrastructure projects;
- (e) To assess the reliability of revenue estimates;
- (f) To recommend appropriate tax or other revenue measures and the extent and type of borrowings;
- (g) To conduct periodic review and general examination of costs, accomplishments and per-performance standards applied in undertaking developmental projects; and
- (h) To perform such other functions as may be necessary to affectuate the purpose of this Order.

The Committee shall be assisted by a Technical Staff composed of the employees from the different agencies represented in this Committee, with the Fiscal Policy Staff of the Budget Commission serving as the nucleus of the Technical Staff.

The Committee may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the government for such assistance as it may need in the performance of its functions. It shall likewise call on an advisory group consisting of representatives from agencies which have related functions to the tasks on hand. These are the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Bureau of Customs, University of the Philippines, Joint Legislative-Executive Tax Commission, and the Congressional Committees on Appropriations and Ways and Means.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 233
CREATING THE COMMISSION ON POPULATION

WHEREAS, it is generally accepted that “the population problem must be recognized as a principal element in long-range national planning if governments are to achieve their economic goals and fulfill the aspirations of their people;”

WHEREAS, a high growth rate of population can potentially benefit as well as adversely affect economic growth;

WHEREAS, it has been a long-felt need to ascertain the influence of rapidly increasing population on the capacity of the economy to provide the minimum of public services to the people; and

WHEREAS, it has been recognized that continuing study on this problem is necessary to provide policy-makers with adequate information for the formulation and implementation of policies and programs on population as it affects economic and social development;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a Commission on Population with the following functions and duties:

1. Formulate program recommendation on population as it relates to economic and social development consistent with and implementing the population policy approved by this Office on 4 December 1969;
2. Coordinate and evaluate the implementation of approved program recommendations and project proposals;
3. Undertake such action projects as are necessary;
4. Undertake, promote, and public studies and investigations on the Philippine population in all its aspects;
5. Assemble and disseminate technical and scientific information relating to medical, social, economic and cultural phenomena as these affect or are affected by population;
6. Perform such other duties as proper authorities may from time to time direct the Commission to undertake.

The Commission on Population shall be composed of:

1. Secretary of Education
2. Secretary of Health
3. Secretary of Social Welfare
4. Chairman of the National Economic Council
5. Presidential Assistant on Community Development
6. Chairman of the National Manpower & Youth Council
7. Commissioner on National Integration

-
8. Director of the Bureau of Census & Statistics
 9. Director of the University of the Philippines Population Institute
 10. Director of the Philippine Press Institute
 11. Representative of the Asian Social Institute/Institute of Social Order
 12. President of the Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement
 13. President of the Philippine Medical Association
 14. President of the Philippine Nurses Association
 15. President of the National League of Puericulture Centers
 16. President of the Family Planning Organization of the Philippines
 17. President of the Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines
 18. President of the National Union of Students of the Philippines
 19. Executive Secretary of National Council of Churches
 20. Executive Director of Institute of Maternal and Child Health
 21. Executive Director of the Association of Philippine Medical Colleges

The Commission may, from time to time, invite such other persons, organizations or agencies as it may deem necessary to contribute to its work.

The Commission will be headed by a Chairman responsible for calling and presiding over meetings, who shall be designated by the President from among the members of the Commission.

The Commission shall meet at least twice a year or at the call of the Chairman. It shall adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary for the conduct of its business and to carry out the purposes of this Order.

The Chairman of the Commission may constitute continuing or *ad hoc* committees consisting of the members of the Commission or such other experts as are deemed necessary to conduct studies for the Commission, or to assist it in the discharge of its functions.

The Chairman of the Commission may, for and in behalf of the Commission, receive gifts, or donations in whatever form and from whatever sources, and shall administer, obligate, and disburse same, to hire and maintain a staff and to carry out the purposes and objectives of the Commission in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Revised Budget Act, Republic Act No. 992, and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations.

The Commission shall have an Executive Committee which shall discharge the administrative and executive powers of the Commission when the latter is not in session. The Executive Committee shall be composed of:

1. Secretary of Education
2. Secretary of Health
3. Secretary of Social Welfare
4. President of the Family Planning Organization of the Philippines
5. President of the Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines
6. President of the Philippine Medical Association
7. Commissioner on National Integration
8. Executive Director of the National Council of Churches
9. Director of the University of the Philippines Population Institute

The Executive Committee shall meet at least once a month or at the call of the Chairman who shall be designated by the President from among the members of the Committee.

The Executive Committee shall have an Executive Director, who shall act as its action officer and serve as secretary of the Executive Committee and the Commission. The Executive Director shall be designated by the Executive Committee in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission.

Subject to the direction and supervision of the Executive Committee, the Executive Director will have responsibility for the operation of the national population program, and for making decisions on a day-to-day basis. The Executive Director shall have responsibility for preparing periodic reviews of program progress, for annual budget estimates, and for recommending policy to the Commission, and shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Commission.

The Commission shall have such personnel as may be assigned or detailed to it from departments, bureaus, offices and instrumentalities of the Government and arrange for such services as the Executive Committee may, with the approval of the Chairman of the Commission, deem necessary for the performance of the Commission's work.

The procurement of supplies, materials and equipment needed by the Commission may be made without the benefit of public bidding as an exception to the provisions of Executive Order No. 298, series of 1940, as amended, provided, however, that a thorough canvass of the market shall be made beforehand.

The Commission may call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality for such assistance as it may need in the performance of its functions.

This Order repeals Executive Order No. 171, series of 1969.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 234
BANNING THE SLAUGHTER OF CARABAOS AND BUFFALOES.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby revoke Executive Order No. 100 dated November 2, 1967, which authorized the slaughter of carabaos and buffaloes under certain conditions, and revive Executive Order No. 46 dated September 12, 1966, which prohibits the slaughter of said animals to boost the country's food production program.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 235

CREATING AN IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE
DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF ALL NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES.

WHEREAS, there is need for an effective machinery to coordinate all activities in the study, development and proper utilization of all irrigation and water resources of the nation to ensure effective implementation of its development;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby establish an Irrigation and Water Resources Committee, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, to carry out the development of irrigation and water resources of the nation:

Section 1. Composition - The Committee shall have as members the following:

The Administrator	
National Irrigation Administration	- Chairman
The Director of Public Works	- Member
The Administrator	
Irrigation Service Unit	- "
The Presidential Assistant on Community Development	- "
The Assistant General Manager	
National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority	- "
The Assistant General Manager	
National Power Corporation	- "

The Chairman is authorized to form sub-committees and a secretariat, the members of which may be designated from member agencies or from other government offices or agencies.

The Secretary of Public Works and Communications, may provide such advice, assistance and leadership as may be necessary in carrying out the functions and responsibilities of the Committee.

Section 2. Functions and Responsibilities of the Committee. - The functions, duties and responsibilities of the Committee shall be the following:

1. To conduct studies or researches and gather data on all water resources for irrigation and other purposes.

2. To formulate with areas of cooperation and coordination for the various agencies and instrumentalities of government in the implementation of water resources development to avoid duplication of efforts.
3. To develop guidelines for long range plans on water resources utilization, conservation and development.
4. To coordinate data gathering to include collation and analysis of these data to serve as basis for the conception and generation of bankable water resource development projects.
5. To prepare a Master Plan for a nation-wide scheme of irrigation development.
6. To study the feasibility of establishing a Special Fund for water resources development similar to the Portworks and Highways Special Funds.
7. To perform such other tasks relative to the water resource development program as may be assigned by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications or the President of the Philippines.

Section 3. Authority to Request Assistance from Other Offices. - All departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the government, including Government-owned and controlled corporations, are hereby enjoined to cooperate with and assist the Committee in the performance of its duties and responsibilities.

Section 4. Effectivity of this Order. - This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 236
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 233, DATED MAY 15, 1970, ENTITLED
“CREATING THE COMMISSION ON POPULATION”.

I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 233, dated May 15, 1970, entitled “Creating the Commission on Population” by making the Director, National Media Production Center, a member of the Commission.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

By the President:
(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1970). *[Executive Order Nos.: 141 - 280]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.



President Ferdinand E. Marcos conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws,
honoris causa by the University of Malaya.

